## Historic, Archive Document

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 Drifted Snow
（Hydrangea arborescens flore pleno）
In habit this new Hydrangea has all the desirable qualities of that older type，which it resembles．It is hardy－it is easily grown －and out of bloom its foliage is splendid．

However，the chief glory of the new Hydrangea is its flowers．Each floret is double．Consequently，the panicle or Snow－ ball is twice the size of the older type．The color is a pure，glistening white．

## $\$ 1.50$ each

$\$ 15.00$ a dozen

## Tall English Delphiniums

Bloommg all summer, coming up year after year, sending alo't successive shafts of incredible color to a height of five, six, cight fect-it is duubtful if any uther plant so superb as Delphinium ever graced a garden.

Few people are aware of the perfection to which this ancient flower has been brought by modern culture, how easily it can be planted and grown, and how lasting a delight the gardener secures who plants Delphinium. If
 herye knew, tall, hardy Delphmiums would be more in evidence every

We offer specially selected plants grown from seeds of famous named varicties. Will grow anywhere but do best in rich garden soil. Every im aginable tint and shade of blue, lavender and purple. We promise you'll

## Elliott's Magnificent Improved English Hybrids

Range in color from very light blue to $\mid$ major petals. A wonderful wealth of colur
major petals. A wonderful wealth of colur
Fine Mixed English. Grown from seed of famous named sorts. $\$ 2.50$ per 12 ;
$\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Standard Varieties

but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. $\$ 2.25$ per 12 $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
GRANDIFLORA CHINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in ope panicles. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 CHINENSE ALBUM (Slender Larkspur) A pure white form of the above. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .

## Hollyhock Strain

This strain is a fine mixture of all light shades, pale, clear blue predominating. The tlowers are large, truly double, well placed on long pyramidal spikes, their sturdy growth and general apnearance reminding one of a Hollyhock, hence the name. This
striking type is the result of several years of painstaking re-selecting by plant hybridizers. We highly recommend it to those who wish a select strain of this wonderful improvement in perennial Delphinium $\$ 3.50$ per 12; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .


# REGAL LILLES - CLEAN-UP OFFER 

## (LILIUM REGALE)

Last year we purchased a field of Regal Lilies at a bargain and passed the bargain along to our customers. The deal was completely satisfactory to everyone concerned iexcepting those who waited too long. We had orders for 25 thousand more bulbs than we could furnish.

We grade our bulbs most rigidly and consequently there were in this field some 12 thousand bulbs not large enough to meet our standard. These bulbs grew on last year and they are now the full 6-7" grade. Since we got them for a price we can afford to sell them at a price. As long as they last, we will furnish

## REGAL LLLIES at $\$ 2.95$ Per Dozen $\$ 23.50$ Per Hundred

## Postage Prepaid it Cash Accompanies the Order

Orders for these lilies will be accepted, received and numbered with scrupulous fairness and filled in order until the available supply is exhausted. After 12 thousand bulbs are sold the price will be our catatlog price of 50 c each, $\$ 5.50$ a dozen, plus transportation. Special pleas from late comers canrot be considered. ONLY THE EARLY COMERS WILL GET THE BULBS AT THE BARGAIN PRICES.

All the Regal Lilies sent out in response to this bargain offer are guaranteed to be the standard 6-7" size regularly sold for $\$ 5.50$ a dozen, (See catalog page 16) and if planted in ordinary good soil and in ordinary favorable conditions are guaranteed to bloom this summer. The bulbs will be dug and delivered in April. A few bulbs will be dug earlier for customers in the far south.

## EX'NRA SPIECLAL

The grade 7-8" is unusual in Regal Lilies but careful, scientific cultivation has caused a few of these bulbs to make that grade. If you demand that your material shall be extraordinarily fine, here is your opportunity. While they last these large sized bulbs will be furnished for

## \$4.50 a Dozen Sij35.00 per Humdred

Stocks are limited and will not last long. In order to hold your order arrival number, please indicate whether or not you will accept standard 6-7" size bulbs if this special grade should be sold out when your order is received.

## gladolous - bargain offer

Our gladiolus grower has a surplus of his 1931 crop unsold and he needs money to finance his 1932 crop. He asked us if we could help him out. We told him we could if the price was right. He has made us a most unusual bargain offer and we are passing the bargain along to our customers.

We guarantee that the bulbs sent out in response to this offer will be our regular standard No. 1, $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ up grade, the finest bulbs obtainable anywhere at any price. They are exactly the same bulbs which we had intended to distribute at our regular price.

Orders for these gladiolus will be accepted, received and numbered with scrupulous fairness and filled in order until the available supply is exhausted, after which regular catalog prcies must prevail. Special pleas from late comers cannot be considered. ONLY THE EARLY COMERS WILL GET THE BULBS AT THE BARGAIN PRICRS.

These bulbs will be distributed in April. They are now stored in a frost proof warehouse. A few bulbs for customers in the far south will be shipped in March.

## Postage Prepaid if Cash Accompanies the Order

50 Bulbs of any Variety at 100 rate.

ANNA EBERIUS. A warm velvety color of rhodamine parple with pansy blotch in throat. Regular Price $\$ 5.50$ per 100 .
CHATEAU THIERRY. Orange-cerise with a red blotch on lower petals. Spike tall with massive, wide-spread flowers. Regular Price $\$ 5.50$ per 100.

| $\underset{\text { Per }}{\mathbf{B A I}}$ | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: |
| \% 40 | \$3.95 |
| . 45 | 3.95 |
| . 45 | 3.95 |
| . 45 | 3.95 |
| .90 | 8.50 |
| . 55 | 4.95 |

EVELIN KIRTLAND. Lustrous rose-pink with shell pink center and brilliant blotches on lower petals; strong stem. Regular Price $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
FLAMING SWORD. Brilliant red, overlaid with orange; as many as 10 flowers open at a time, well placed on tall stem. Very early. Regular Price $\$ 7.00$ per 100

GLANT NYMPH. Light rose pink with creamy yellow throat; very large wide open flowers. Regular Price $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
.55
. 60
1.00
.45
.45
.45
.55
.45
.45

MINUET. Beautiful clear, light lavender by which all other lavenders are judged. Regular Price $\$ 11.50$ per 100.

Per 10 Per 100
. H. PHIPPS. (New). LaFrance pink overlaid with salmon rose, lighter towards the center, lower petals faintly striped and speckled with ruby. Enormoas flowers. Regalar Price $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
858.00

| W. H. PHIPPS. (New). LaFrance pink overlaid with salmon rose, lighter towards the center, lower petals faintly striped and speckled with ruby. Enormoas flowers. Regalar Price $\$ 12.00$ per 100 . | . 90 | 8.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ODIN. Deep salmon pink with intense carmine blotch on lower petals giving it a very warm color combination. Regular Price $\$ 6.00$ per 100 . | .55 | 4.95 |
| PINK WONDER. LaFrance pink shading to pale pink in the throat with yellow reflex at the base of the lower petals; immensely large, wide open flowers; a real beauty. Regular Price $\$ 6.00$ per 100. | .55 | 4.95 |
| PUREST OF ALL. (New). A splendid pure white variety of large size; straight spikes with well placed flowers; all that the name implies. Regular Price $\$ 9.00$ per 100 . | . 70 | 6.50 |
| PEACE. Immense pure white flowers feathered with carmine on lower petals. Regalar Price $\$ 5.00$ per 100 . | . 45 | 3.53 |
| PURPLE GLORY. Deepest velvety maroon with almost black blotches; large, ruifled flowers. A real giant. Regular Price $\$ 9.00$ per 100 . | . 65 | 6.00 |
| PRIDE OF LANCASTER. Brilliant orange salmon with scarlet throat; beautifully ruffled flowers on tall, strong stem. Regular Price $\$ 8.00$ per 100 . | . 60 | 5.50 |
| ROSE GLORY. Purest rose pink with deepest throat; splendidly ruffled flowers. Regular Price $\$ 6.50$ per 100 . | . 60 | 5.50 |
| ROSE ASH. Old rose overlaid and blended with pink and red giving the color of ashes of roses, hence its name. Large flowers. Regular Price $\$ 6.00$ per 100 . | . 55 | 4.95 |
| SOUVENIR. Purest golden yellow of all Gladiolus; large, beantifully shaped flowers. Regular Price $\$ 5.00$ per 100 . | . 40 | 3.75 |
| VENUS. Creamy white overlaid with flush pink, yellow reflex on lower petals, the whole a very pleasing combination of delicate colors. . Regular Price $\$ 6.00$ per 100 . | . 55 | 4.25 |

# Elliott's Hand Made XXX Mixture Guaranteed to Contain 10 Distinct Varieties All Named Above 

## 25 FOR \$1.00

50 FOR \$1.90

100 FOR \$3.60

T
HE usual method of preparing a mixture of anything is to take so many of this, so many of that and so many of the other, throw them in a pile, and mix them with a wooden shovel. A mixture so made is perfectly honest mixture but what an individual customer gets out of it is obviously the result of chance.

For this sale only, we will prepare a hand-made mixture. Our new bulb warehouse, the finest thing of its kind in the world, contains a thousand bins. Every day, as required, ten employees will count out five bulbs each from ten named stocks and dump the fifty bulbs into one bin, repeating the operation until all of the bins are filled. Each bin will contain fifty bulbs and 130 more. Consequently to every customer who orders fifty bulbs of this XXX mixture, we gumrantee that he will receive, ten named varieties, five bulbs of each variety. We further guarantee that all the varieties used are offered in the foregoing named lists. ...We cannot afford, at this price, to pack bulbs under separate names nor allow the customer to specify what varieties shall be included. The choice of varieties must be left entirely to us.
Customers wishing less than fifty bulbs will have their orders counted from one of these bins. Excepting where the order calls for bulbs in multiples of fifty, we cannot guarantee that they'will be filled with equal quantities of the ten named varieties but it is probable that they will be. To the best of our knowledge and belief no bulb house in the world has ever before undertaken to prepare a mixture as fine as this and it will probably be years before anyone, ourselves included, can attempt it again.

## Special Offer of Hardy Pompom Chrysanthemums

For a number of years our customers have been rather insistent in their demand that we cut the price of hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums. It wasn't as easy as it looked to an outsider since there were a number of technical problems to be solved before it could be done. However we have been working away at it and our efforts have finally been crowned with success. This season we will furnish named Pompon Chrysanthemums as listed below on this sheet for

## Special price of $\$ 1.50$ per dozen Regular Price $\$ 2.00$ per Dozen Postage Prepaid If Cash Accompanies the Order.

CAPT. R. H. COOK. Tall, rather small-flowered variety of rich dark flesh pink, with the petals fringed at the tips and tinted with old gold toward center.
DORIS. Fine bronzy variety with very short petals.
GOLDEN CLIMAX. Splendid orange yellow flowers. Rather late-blooming. KLONDYKE. Small blooms of brilliant. yellow.
LILLIAN DOTY. Rich flesh pink, with a creamy undertone. Early and always dependable.
MITZI. Yellow flowers of small or medium size with red centers before fully open.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. Dark pink flower of substance and high quality. MRS. NELLIE KLERIS. A darker pink than Lillian Doty with a white undertone instead of cream.
RED DOTY. Rose gray on outside and dark crimson within.
SKIBO. A bright yellow variety of medium size, occasionally tinted rustred in center.
VARSITY. Button type. Early; rich deep yellow.
WHITE DOTY. Pure creamy white, almost cream yellow in the center. Early flowering.

## Three each of the above (36 in all) for

Delivery will be made at the proper planting season which, depending weather conditions, is usually early May.
We reserve the right to withdraw this Chrysanthemum offer without notice.

## Elliott Nursery Company <br> EVANS CITY, PA.

## New! <br> The Fool-Proof Glass Garden

 Successor to the Dish Garden

The glass garden is $12 \frac{1}{4} "$ high and 9 " wide. The top is made of the finest table glass properly tempered. The base is the firest grade rock pottery. You have a choice of three colors; black, greea or yellow. Shipping weight 15 pounds.

Price Delivered East of the Mississippi River \$4.60 West of the Mississippi River Add 85c

## The Fool-Proof Glass Garden

## Successor to the Dish Garden

We have all had dish gardens and most of us have failed with them. The problem of growing plants in a shallow dish and keeping them properly moist in the dry air of the average dwelling house is a difficult one even for the expert and hopeless for the amateur.

For a century or more the professional horticulturist has grown these miniature gardens experimentally in Wardian cases and similar devices. However, the professional equipment is too expensive and requires too much skill in handling to be feasible for the use of the amateur. It remained for a famous Pennsylvania glass manufacturer, co-operating with us, to develop the glass garden which is as nearly FOOL-PROOF AS A WHEELBARROW.

The glass garden is an attractive dish specially designed to grow plants successfully and a properly proportioned glass dome to fit over it. IT IS IN EFFECT A MINIATURE GREENHOUSE.

In making the glass garden spread a large handful of charcoal on the bottom of the dish, on top of that a handful of small rocks or broken flower pots. Fill up the remainder of the dish with good garden soil properly moistened and plant the dish to your individual taste. Once every three or four months add a half cupful or so of water and once every week or so tilt the glass top to let in fresh air. HAVING A GLASS GARDEN IS AS SIMPLE AS THAT.

Desert plants excepted, you may grow in your glass garden anything you please provided it is small enough. large plants which grow rapidly would fill up the space in a few weeks. By using slow growing, dwarf plants you can make your glass garden LAS'T FROM ONE TO TWO YEARS without replanting.

In a few months glass gardens, made, like their predecessors the dish gardens by a Chinese laundryman in a yellow Mandarin suit, will be on sale at prices ranging from $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 50.00$. If your taste is as good as a Chinaman's, you can make your own glass garden, save money and have fun doing it.

## Offer A

Glass garden complete, together with sufficient charcoal and sufficient standard plants to make the garden.

Price $\$ 5.30$ delivered.

## De Luxe Offer

Glass garden complete, together with sufficient charcoal and sufficient specially selected. slow growing, dwarf plants to make the finest planting possible.

Price $\$ 6.6$ delivered.


ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

## Seeds of <br> Annual and Perennial Flowers

In garden value, plants may range from exceedingly fine to very poor. Experience has taught us that our customers are persons of more than average taste and discrimination, persons who are not interested in commonplace things. This being true it is obvious that we are doing a real service in cataloging nothing but the best in annual and perennial flowers. You are spared from wading through a long list of undesirables to find the good or unusual things you really want.

All Elliott Seeds are selected and collected from the world's best flower growers whether they be found in Germany, England or the United States.
Each year we select for our patrons the very finest of the new introductions in flowers. Everything that is new is not necessarily fine or superior to old favorites. A random list of new creations often contains many disappointments. Elliott's novelties are hand picked. You may order any of these varieties knowing that you will receive a new thrill of pleasure, for they are all gloriously lovely creations which will delight your gardening hours. The usual superior quality of Elliott's Seeds may be expected in these novelties.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY CO. <br> Evans City, 



## THE CHOICE Among the FlowersIncluding NOVELTIES And Recent Introductions


#### Abstract

Our list of choice flowers is a veritable "Who's Who" among the annuals and perennials. It is a list of notables, gracious and charming, all of whom are worth knowing as intimately as we learn to know the flowers in our gardens. Busy gardeners will appreciate this guide to the kinds loved most. Perennials indicated thus $\odot$ are easily identified from their annual sisters.

It is hoped that this catalog will open doors to new friends among the annuals and perennials. Do not shun one of these new acquaintances because its name is long. And if you pause before planting because of lack of experience, remember that love of flowers finds a way as quickly as knowledge.


## Alyssum-Fine for Edging

A most popular annual for edging or rockwork; very fragrant. Sow in open ground when frost is past.
Little Gem. Dwarf, compact habit and profuse bloomer, lasting a long time in hloom. Extra good for edging beds of other flowers. Per pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., \mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{c}$.
$\bigcirc$ Saxatile compactum. A permanent variety for beds or edging; fine for use in rock garden; golden yellow. Per pkt., 10c.

## Ageratum

A very popular summer bedding annual plant; stands hot weather well and produces large clusters of small feather-like flowers in great profusion; popular for edgings. Seed is usually started in hotbed and transplanted outdoors in May.
Blue Perfection. Large trusses; deep blue. Height 9 inches. Per pkt.. 10c; 1/4 o\%., 40c.

## -Aquilegia - Columbine

A most popular hardy perennial, easily grown and blooming early; good for cutting. Sow seed in the open ground in spring; the plants like moisture and partial shade. A sowing can also be made in August and September.
Chrysantha. Long-spurred, large, golden yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. Per pkt., 25c.
Caerulea. The beautiful Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine. Height 3 feet. Per pkt., 25c.
Elliott's Extra Selected Long-Spurred Hybrids. Saved from broad-petalled, long-spurred flowers. A grand strain containing a great variety of colors, from pure white, blush, pink and rose to scarlet, and from pale and dark blues to primrose and rich yellow. Hardy perennial. 2 feet. Per pkt., 25c.

## -Anemone

"St. Brigid." Extra choice double mixed. A most lovely race of Anemones with very large, semi-double flowers of the most brilliant blues and delicate shades of color, including a good proportion of rose, pink, vermilion and scarlet, making a most glorious show. Hardy perennial. 1 foot. Per pkt., 20c.

## Arctotis Grandis - African Daisy

A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms muchbranched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue.

There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. It is easily grown from seed and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation.

As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. Per pkt., 15 c.


Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids.

## Elliott's Spring Flowering Bulb Catalog Ready May 1st

Lists one of the most complete stocks of Dutch Bulbs in America. Special spring edition contains many exceptional moneysaving offers. Send for a copy.


## American Branching Asters

Without exception the finest variety of Aster grown; should have a place in every garden. Flowers are very large, borne on long, stiff stems; excellent for cutting. Very floriferous on account of the branching growth. Height $21 / 2$ feet.

|  | Per pkt. | 1/4 oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lavender | . $\$ 0.10$ | \$0.75 |
| Shell Pink | . 10 | . 75 |
| Decp Rose | . 10 | . 75 |
| White | . 10 | . 75 |
| Crimson | . 10 | . 75 |
| Azure Blue | . 10 | . 75 |
| Mixed | . . 10 | . 75 |
| Asters, | $\text { nia } G$ | ant |

We take pleasure in recommending this type as the best Aster on the market today. Characterized by the well known Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral branching stems and sturdy habit of growth.

The California Giant Double type of Aster stands at the head of the list, not only for florists' use, but also for private gardens where quality is appreciated.

Careful selection has not only perfected this type but has enabled us to extend the color range. We have had this strain under observation for the past few years, and it now fully meets with our ideas as to quality. It is a splendid midseason to late flowering strain, the result of years of painstaking selection by one of California's leading hybridizers.

The plants grow from 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high with long strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length. bearing beautifully formed, curled and interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across.

Per pkt. Deep Rose . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.20$
Light Blue
.20
Light Purple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
Peach Blosson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
Dark Purple ................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
All Colors Mixed . . . . . ................................. . . . . . . . 20

## Asters

## Excellent for Cut Flowers.

During the late summer and early fall the garden is usually a riot of reds and yellows, so the Asters in their dainty and distinct colors, as well as their many attractive forms, are a pleasing addition. The long stems make them desirable for cut flowers and the blooms last long in water. It should be remernbered, however, in regard to Asters, that good culture is essential in order to obtain an abundance of fine flowers.

## American Beauty

## NEW EARLY FLOWERING

Height 2 to 3 feet. Commences blooming about August first and continues from then on until frost. The flowers are very beautifully formed and of extra large size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They are borne on stout stems which are 18 to 20 inches long, making them excellent for cutting. This is without doukt one of the finest Asters ever developed.

## Per pkt.

Carmine-Rose
$\$ 0.20$
Royal Purple
.20
September Beauty ..... ........................ . . . . 20
Beautiful Lavender ............................ . . . 20
All Colors Mixed

## Queen of the Market

## EARLY ASTERS

One of the most popular and really the best Aster for early blooming; branching habit; usually in bloom two to three weeks earlier than any others. The flowers are large, very full, and beautifully formed, being between the stiff-petaled kinds and the fluffy, very much incuryed and twisted sorts. Height 15 inches.

| W | Per pkt. <br> ... $\$ 0.10$ | Rose | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per pkt. } \\ & . . . \$ 0.10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson | . 10 | Light Blue | . 10 |
| Scarlet | . 10 | Dark Blue | . 10 |
| Mixed |  | $1 / 4$ | . . . 10 |

## Balsam

## ELLIOTT'S IMPROVED DOUBLE PRIZE STRAN

One stalk of Double Balsam is like an old-fashioned bouquet, itself-a bunch of flowers crowded into a tall, slender vase, bound close together for adorning a room. In this variety in unity, the familiar Lady's Slipper is unique. It appears to be a requisite in the minds of so many flower lovers that our friends need only to be reminded that we carry the seeds which give the garden this flowering beauty.

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED
Per pkt.
Light Pink
.$\$ 0.10$

## White

.10
Flesh
.10
Salmon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Malmaison Pink . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Scarlet . . . . . . .
10
All Colors Mixed 10

## Blue Lace Flower

## (Didiscus coeruleus)

This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse: their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting. Plants grow about 18 inches high and have as many as 50 flowers open at olle time. l'er pkt.. 15c.

## Calendula

An old-fashioned garden annual of easy culture and a continuous bloomer. Fine large flowers of rich and varied coloring. Splendid for the garden and cut flowers. Can also be grown very successfully in pots during the winter. Sow thickly outdoors when danger of frost is past.

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good carden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders: particularly bright in late fall, continuing to bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture: blooming freely in winter and early spring. 18 inches.
Meteor. Striking for cut blooms, fine lemon-yellow with orange stripe.
Orange King Improved (New). Extra select improved variety of a beautiful rich orange.
Louble Sulphur. Fine lemon-yellow.
Prince of Orange. Deep orange; one of the best.
All Colors Mixed.
Any of the above. 10 c per pkt.

## -Campanula Calycanthema

## (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)

These are so popular that we need hardly say much about them. Being biennials, their seed can also be sown any time from June to September for the following year's blooming. Prorect the first winter with leaves or straw. No lover of flowers should be without some Canterbury Bells in his garden, so fine is their show. Indispensable, hardy garden flowers. They like a good. rich sofl, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. Should be staked to prevent injurv from high winds.

Per pkt.
Calycanthema. Rose . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.15
Calycanthema. PIue
$\begin{array}{r}15 \\ .15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Calycanthema. White
Calycanthema. White
Pyramidalis, Mixed (Chimney Bellfower). The most conspicuous of all Cam panulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large silver-like flowers in August. Per pkt., 15c.

## Calliopsis

A very free-flowering annual suitable for any position and soil, blooming all summer long provided you remove the old flowers. Sow where the plants are intended to stay and thin out to about 8 inches. Coronata maxima. Yellow. Per pkt., 10c.
Bicolor, Gold Wave. Golden maroon center. Per pkt., 10c. Bicolor, Crimson King. Per pkt., 10c. Bicolor, Tiger Star. Per pkt., 10c.


## Carnation

## CHABAUD'S GIANT IMPROVED

A new acquisition in the line of Carnations, coming into bloom six months from seed and continuing to bloom throughout the summer. The plants are of robust, upright habit. They form ten to twenty stalks, bearing huge flowers of fine form. They come about 90 per cent double, quite true and are highly clove scented.
Sparkler. Cardinal-red. Per pkt., 25c.
Nero. Crimson. Per pkt., 25c.
The Pearl. Rose-pink. Per pkt., 25c.
Legion of Honor. Salmon-rose. Per pkt., 2 jc .
Jeanne Dionis. White. Per pkt. 25 c
COLLECTION-ONE PACKET EACH OF THE ABOVE, $\$ 1.00$

## Centaurea Cyanus - Cornflower

The Centaurea Cyanus is one of the most popular annual summer flowers. It is easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground and usually reseeds itself, coming up year after year When once grown, will always be grown: lasts a long time when cut; extra large blooming variety. Excellent double flowering. Perpkt. Perpkt Double Blue ............\$0.10 Double Pink .............\$0.14 Centaurea Imperialis $\begin{gathered}\text { (Imperial } \\ \text { Sweet Su!tan) }\end{gathered}$
This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cutting purposes. The charming, sweet scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. $21 / 2$ feet.

White
\$0.10
Rose
Rose .10

10 Mixed
$1 / 2$ oz.. 40c
Campanula
Calycanthema-
Canterbury
Bells.


Extra Early Cosmos.

## Cosmos-Single and Double Flowering

Cosmos, as the name suggests, belongs to the universe and has ardent lovers in every land. The plants are almost prodigal in their lavish outlay of bloom. Whether early or late, in the garden or in a vase, they are in keeping with the most delicate and cultivated taste. Wherever found, they suggest the same refinement both in color and form. The early blooming should be supplemented with the late flowering if the long season is to be honored throughout with the presence of these gentle little visitors.

## EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING

| White | Per pkt. | Crimson | Per pkt. $\ldots .15$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Piuk | . 15 | Mixed | ... 15 |
| MAMMOTH LATE FLOWERING |  |  |  |
| White | Per pkt. | Crimson | Per pkt. |
| Pink | . 10 | Mixed . |  |

## NEW DOUBLE CRESTED EXTRA EARLY

This beautiful group of Double Cosmos is variable as to percentage of doubleness which does not often exceed fifty per cent. Both double and single flowers will appear on the same plant. There is no other group of annuals so graceful or useful as the Cosmos. Early flowering varieties such as these give longer blooming season.

Per pkt
Carnelia. Crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.25$
Peach Blossom. Pink
Whirlwind. White
.25
All Colors Mixed
.25

## Cosmos-Early Express Pink

An extra early Cosmos, flowering in from forty-five to fifty days from the time seed is planted. The plant grows about $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high and is covered with medium sized, bright pink flowers. Per pkt., 25c.

## $\odot$ Delphinium

Seed may be sown any time from spring till autumn. Sow in fine soil to the depth of the seed, not deeper than one-eighth inch. Firm the soil and moisten thoroughly. Keep shaded and moist, with a free circulation of air at all times. In about 20 days the pointed seed leaves will appear. remove shade and when the true or round leaves appear transplant to their permanent places. Keep the seedlings shaded until the roots take hold and then let the sun and rain do their work. Early spring sowing will produce some flowers in the early fall and will be at their best the following spring.
Elliott's Magnificent Varieties. Seed saved from the finest and largest flowered varieties, pale and silvery blues, mauves, lavenders, soft blues, brilliant blues, and dark Gentian blues, etc, All very beautiful, hardy perennials. Mixed, per pkt., 25c. Belladonna. One of the prettiest in cultivation; clear turquoise blue; an almost perpetual bloomer. Per pkt., 25c. Chinense. A compact variety, making loose sprays of gentian blue flowers. Per pkt., 10c.
Chinense album. A white variety of the above. Per pkt. 10c.

## $\odot$ Delphinium-Hollyhock Strain (Wrexham Type)

 form are rapidly bringing them to the front as the most popular flower for cutting or the garden. This mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, including both double and single flowers and has been greatly praised by professional Delphinium growers. Per pkt., 35c.
## Candytuft

(Dwarf Umbellata Hybrida)
All authorities agree on the great decorative value of this charming annual for beds, borders, etc., and the larger the mass the better the effect. The plants grow about 12 inches high and will succeed in any light, airy position. Seed may be sown any time during the spring. They bloom in about eight weeks from the time of sowing, and in order to keep up a succession of bloom two sowings should be made at intervals of about two weeks. For best results give each plant sufficient space for full development, not less than six inches apart and nine inches is better. While highly useful for cutting, lasting well, and used extensively for this purpose by many commercial florists, it is for their bright effect in the garden that they are mainly grown. Crimson Flesh Lilac Rose White Mixed Any of above colors, 10 c per pkt. Hollyhock Strain Delphiniume.


## Dahlias

## The Finest Flower for Fall.

Dahlias grow from seeds very satisfactorily. Contrary to the general belief that the seeds will take a very long time to develop into flowering plants, the plants grown from seed bloom earlier and longer than the plants grown from tubers. The price per plant when grown from seed is but a small fraction of the price of a tuber. Each year we grow a great many plants from seed, and always have an abundance of flowers during a long blooming season. Among them we find such rare beauties as would match the most expensive named sorts. They are so easily grown from seed that in our opinion it would seem unwise to buy tubers, except where specific rare sorts are wanted with certainty. A package of seeds will grow enough Dahlias for the average flower garden. Full cultural directions will be found on the packet.
Double Large Flowering. Seeds selected from fifty of the choicest named double varieties. Per pkt., 20c.
Double Cactus Flowering. Seeds selected from the finest named sorts only.
Per pkt., 25 c
Peter Pan. A charming miniature strain forming compact little bushes, commencing to flower when about a foot high, and never exceeding 18 to 24 inches. The anemone-shaped, semi-double flowers are very varied, showing mostly two colors in the one flower. all very pretty; half-hardy perennial. Per pkt., 25c.

## - Digitalis - Foxglove <br> Foxglove Gloxinioides)

A hardy perennial for planting among shrubbery and in half shady places Sow seed in spring or July and August and transplant where desired; or it can be sown where the plants are to remain. This is the finest species, bearing beautifully spotted, large flowers. Per pkt.
Purple
... $\$ 0.10$

## Rose

0.10

Rose
White
.10
White Mixed
10
"tine Shirley." Specially selected; a magnificent strain raised by the late Rev. W. Wilks. It produces plants 5 to 7 feet high with spikes 4 feet long, carrying flowers of great size ranging from white to dark rose, handsomely blotched and spotted crimson, maroon and chocolate. Hardy perennial. Per pkt., 15c.

## Dimorphotheca <br> (African Orange Daisy)

Aurantiaca hybrida. An extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are $21 / 2$ inches and over across, vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades around the black disc. They bloom the greater part of the summer and fall. Per pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

## Eschscholtzia - California Poppy

Poppies never lose their strange charm for us. The following varieties offer most interesting and attractive selections

Per pkt.
Ballet Girl. Cochineal-carmine, creamy white .............. $\$ 0.10$
Dainty Queen. Coral-pink on cream ground
Mandarin. Inside petals orange, outside scarlet ............... . . 10
Mikado. Orange-crimson .10
Rosy Queen. Rosy pink 10
Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet
.10

## Four O'clock - Marvel of Peru

Mixed. An old-fashioned garden flower of bushy growth, bearing numerous flowers of various bright colors. Four O'clocks are useful for temporary hedges between the flower and vege-

## Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Both the annual and perennial Gaillardias are very popular being bright and showy and of great value as cut flowers. The annual Gaillardias prefer full sunlight and a porous soil. The seed may be sown early in the spring in the border where plants are to grow or may be started in a hotbed or window.

ANNUAL VARIETIES
Picta. Single; mixed; annual. Fine, brilliant colors. Per pkt., 10c. Picta Lorenziana. Double mixed: annual. Exquisite double flowering strain. Per pkt., 10c

PERENNIAL VARIETIES
Among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require little or no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost. Fine for cutting. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
$\bigcirc$ Portola Hybrids. This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage ard robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. Per pkt., 25c.

## Giant Gaillardia,The Dazzler Our reselect.

The Dazzler stands as the most popular and the best selling Gaillardia we have in giant type. The large, dark, rich red flower with its brilliant orange tips is most attractive and the vigor with which our new strain grows makes it very desirable. Per pkt., 25c.

Gaillardia, Tangerine Medium sized flower of gerine-orange. The color and the general structure of the flower make it very graceful in appearance and useful for modern decorations, as well as for cutting purposes. The stems are small but very wiry and good cutting length. Per pkt., 35c. und, in so many cases, between the house foundation and the walk. Also attractive in beds. Per pki., 5c.


Double Hollyhocks.
when partly open and suspended with the heads down. less than 1 foot apart to allow them to develop properly.

Salmon
Scarlet
Queen Per pkt.
....................... 10
Violet Queen ....................... Rose Carmine
Menstrosum, Rose Queen. Imniense flowers of a rich deep rose. Extremely beautiful under artificial light. A wonderful addition to the Helichrysum group. Per pkt., 15c.
Monstrosum, "Silvery Pink." A soft pleasing shade of delicate silvery cameo-pink. The dainty delicate color is something quite new and heretofore unknown in Helichrysums. The blooms are quite large, slightly over two inches in diameter. This will prove to be a very good commercial variety. Should be in every collection of Strawflowers. Per pkt., 15c.

## - Hollyhocks, Fine for Backgrounds

This is one of the most popular hardy plants in cultivation. It is, without exception, the best plant for grouping among shrubbery or furnishing a background for other plants in a border. Seed sown in the spring will give excellent, strong plants for blooming the following year. Requires protection, such as covering with leaves or straw the first winter. We offer the very best strain procurable, which is, without doubt, Chater's.
Allegheny. Mixed; petals beautifully laced and fringed. Of very robust growth and extra large flowers. Per pkt., 10c.
New Double "Exquisite." A fine new strain producing very large flowers, beautifully curled and fringed, each petal being margined white and having a striking blotch. Colors light and dark rose, carmine-rose, violet and dark purple. Perennial. 6 feet high. Per pkt., 25c.


## Hunnemannia

Fumariaefolia (Giant Tulip Poppy; Bush Eschscholtzia). Although this is a perennial, it is treated as an annual. Sow it indoors early in spring; it will bloom to the end of July. It forms a nice bush, about $21 / 2$ feet tall, bearing large, rich yellow, poppy-like flowers lasting in water a long time. Per pkt., ioc.

## Gypsophila - Baby's Breaih <br> ANNUAL VARIETIES

Elegans grandifiora alba. This is an improved large flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth and grown for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. 18 inches. Per pkt., 5c.
Elegans grandifiora rosea. A pretty blush pink form of the above, and equally as valuable for cutting. 18 inches. Per pkt., 5c.
Elegans grandiflora. Carmine colored flowers similar to the above. Per pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES
$\odot$ Paniculata. White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials. Blooms first year if sown early. 3 feet. Per pkt., 10 c .
©Paniculata, Double Snow White. The plant grows from 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used with other flowers or by themselves. They retain their beauty for months. Per pkt., 25 c .

## Godetia

An attractive, hardy annual; does well in the shade; forms a nice bush about 1 foot tall, with flowers of very bright colors. Sow in the open when danger of frost is past. Per pkt. Crimson Glow. Beautiful
dark crimson ............ $\$ 0.10$ Duchess of Albany. Pure white Rosamond. Shell-pink .10
.10 Mixed. All colors. $1 / 4$ oz., 20 c . . 05

## Helichrysum <br> \section*{(Strawflower)}

A very popu lar annual flowor on account ing properties. Flowers intended for drying should be cut The plants should be not


Giant Imperial Larkspur.

## Ipomoea-Morning Glory

Climbers of rapid growth with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid ge"mination
Rubra caerulea (Heavenly B!ue). The special charm of this bloom is its ethereal blue. Only a few flowers seem to be able to catch the color of the sky and make it their own. Other shades are frequent, but this is on ? of the rare tints that artists attempt to reproduce, succeeding only with difficulty. A very effective and lapid climber. Per pkt., 15 c .

## Ipomoea-Cardinal Climber

## The Most Brilliant of the Annual Climbers.

Quamoclit hybrida (Cardinal Climber). This is a hybrid that combines the virtues of its two ancestral lines. The vine grows so rapidly and yet is so rugged that it is not easily broken. The flowers form in clusters of a brilliant cardinal which suggests the name they bear. This glorious and absolutely distinct vine is generally considered the most beautiful and brilliant annual climber. It is a strong, rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful fernlike foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal-red flowers from midsummer till frost. The flowers, about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Like other Inomoeas, it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. Per pkt., 15c.

## Larkspur

This is one of the best known of garden flowers and in recent years a vast im provement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce fowering plants by the beginning of July and give continuous succession of flowers from then until frost, a record that is not surpassed by any other annual. They make handsome beds or lines and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery


Elliott's Sweet Scented Lupines. border. They stand well when cut and a vase of one or mixed colors is indeed

## DWARF DOUBLE EMPEROR LARKSPURS

Brilliant Carmine. A delightful addition to the Larkspur group which grows about 24 inches high. The color is a beautiful carmine and makes a good combination with Cameo Pink. Per pkt., 15 c
Cameo Pink. It grows about 20 inches high and charts exactly cameo-pink according to Ridgway. This is a very beautiful addition to the Emperor group and is practically a new color to Larkspurs. Per pkt., 25c.

## Tall Giant Imperial Larkspurs

## (See front cover for illustration).

The annual Delphinium or Larkspur is one of the best known annuals of which these new and improved varieties are quite superior to the older sorts.
Giant Imperial, Blue Spire. Blue Spire is an intense Oxford-blue with the upright base branching habit that has made Exquisite Pink Improved so popular as a cut flower. We believe this variety will prove to be the ideal deep blue wanted by all. Per pkt., 25c
Giant Imperial, Exquisite Pink Improved. A new strain of pink in color with a wonderfully improved form, upright in habit and very similat to our perennial Delphinium, and best of all, comes practically 100 per cent true to color. It is recognized as the standard of excellence in Larkspurs. Per pkt., 25.c.
Giant Imperial, White Spire. A new dazzling pure white, double Larkspur with the upright Delphinium-like habit. This is a welcome addition to this group as the long, straight stems make it superior to all other white Larkspurs as a cut flower. Per pkt., 25c
Ciant Imperial, All Colors Mixed. Per pkt., 20c.

## Lobelia

Very dwarf and compact variety growing about six inches high. each plant forming a dense ball of flowers. These Lobelias are reproduced from seed with much greater exactness than is the case with any other strain. Though usually groun for edgings, they are very effective in small beds where their clear blue flowers are very attractive. For edging beds or for pots and baskets there is nothing nicer than Lobelias. Sow seed early indoors in a small box or pot and transplant when large enough to handle; set out when weather is warm. It may also be sown outdoors. Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue; compact growth; dark foliage.

Per pkt., 10c

## Lupines

Elliott's Sweet Scented. A new strain of this popular hardy perennial producing each spring tall, handsome spikes of self or bi-colored flowers, varying from white to the darkest purple and including in their range pinks and fawn color, together with combinations of pale blue and white, pink and purple, rose and white, etc. But the chief distinctive feature of these Lupines is the delicious scent which they exhale. Quite a new and most pleasing feature in this genus. If prevented from seeding the plants will continue to flower from May to September. By unanimous vote the committee of the R. H. S. of England conferred on this strain an Award of Merit, June 6th, 1922. Per pkt., 25c.


## - Lychnis

## DOUBLE FRENCH MARIGOLDS

French Marigolds are smaller than the other species, and the plants are more dwarf, growing only a foot tall. They are useful as edging plants and have excellent keeping qualities as cut flowers. Dwarf Gold Striped. Brownish red, striped yellow; very
bright, free flowering ............................................. 0.10 Legion of Honor. A very popular dwarf single Marigold;
deep golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson
velvet
Dwarf Mixed. A great variety of colors ..... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. . . 10

## Mignonette

Flowers attract us by their beauty and fragrance. Some have one of these charms; others have both. Mignonette has this double hold upon us. Its delicate perfume makes it welcome and loved in every garden. Its beauty is secondary; but it does not lack even this imperative requirement. The fact that it may be grown in pots and thus brought into the home gives it additional worth.
Reseda odorata grandifiora. The old variety; small spiked but the sweetest smelling. Per pkt., 5c; $1 / 2$ oz., 15 c.
Machet, Golden Goliath. Monstrous spikes of a beautiful orangered, true Machet habit. The finest of all. Per pkt., 10 c . Machet, New York Market. A magnificent strain of this very popular variety. Per pkt., 15c.

## Nicotiana

Sanderae Hybrids. An easily grown annual, very showy either in beds or in clumps in borders among other plants. Sow seed early inside and transplant when the ground is warm outside. Flowers of great substance and of a wide variety of colors. Remain in bloom a long time. Per pkt., 10 c .

A compact-growing annual with very finely cut foliage and peculiarly formed flowers. Sow seed in the open in May and thin out to about six inches apart.
Miss Jekyll. True bright cornflowerblue, a color seldom seen in annuals. One of the most lovely of all the newer introductions. Per pkt., 10c.
Miss Jekyll, White. Per pkt., 10c.

## Pansies

The Pansy, it would seem, is the most alluring of all garden flowers. Everyone knows their garden value and their interest when arranged in a bowl for the table. Pansies are interesting when planted amidst bulbs such as tulips. Just as the bulbs finish blooming the Pansies will be at their best.
Elliott's Exhibition Varieties. This is the finest strain of Pansies ever offered. Flowers are of the richest colors, with beautiful markings in largest variety. Pkt., 35c.
Bugnot's Choice Mixed. Pkt., 25c.
King of the Blacks. Pkt., 25c.
Masterpiece. Frilled, very large. Pkt, 25c. Orchid-Flowered. Pkt., 25c.
Trimardeau Choice Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

## Giant Swiss Mixture

This strain of seed is gathered from the finest and largest Show and Fancy varieties. The colorings are superb and in size the flowers excel anything yet produced. Per pkt., 35c.

## Nasturtiums

A popular annual with lustrous foliage and profuse flowers of many colors. The climbing varieties are the easiest grown of annual climbers.
All varieties, per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50 c .

## TRAILING VARIETIES

Popular climbers for verandas, trellises, against fences, etc. Fine for cutting.
King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon. Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Light yellow, marb'ed scarlet.
Scarlet. Bright scarlet.
Vesuvius. Rich salmon; dark leaved.
Mixed. All sorts. A superb mixture. Variegated Sorts. Mixed; beautiful silver spotted foliage.

## DWARF VARIETIES

Empress of India. Dark crimson.
King of Tom Thumbs. Bright scarlet.
Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped red.
Rose. Soft carmine-rose.
Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; dark foliage. Mixed. All sorts.


Karlsruhe Balcony Petunias.

## Karlsruhe Balcony Petunia

Several years ago, while moturing in Germany, we saw the most beautiful Petunias trained on the iron railings of the balcony of the town hall of Karlsruhe. It was the mosit effective balcony decoration we had ever seen. There was only one color-a luvely rich violet-blue, a color never seen in Petunias before. The front of the balconies was a solid sheet of color. Inquiry developed that these remarkable I'etunias were being grown by a local specialist. We were unable to obtain any seed until a few years later when we got a small quantity.

| Violet-Blue | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per pkt. } \\ & . . . \$ 0.25 \end{aligned}$ | Rosy Pink | Per pkt <br> .... $\$ 0.25$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carmine | . 25 | Red |  |
| Pure White | . 25 | 1 pkt. | 1. |

## Single Bedding Petunias <br> Very popular for sowing in masses outrioors

Howard's Star. A rich crim:on, showing a regular star in the center. Per pkt., $10 c$.
Rosy Morn. The very popular pink bedding Petunia, with white throat. Per pki., 10c.
White. Compact grower ; very pretty. Per pkt., 10c.
Striped and Spotted. A very good mixture. Per plat., 10c.

## Giant Rufled Petunias-Mixed

(See illustration on cover). Per pkt., 50c.

## Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora

One of the most popular annuals on account of its easy cultivation and very showy, brilliant colored flowers. Grows 1 foot tall. Seeds can be sown in the open ground any time after the middle of May. The plants thrive better by being transplanted from where they were originally sown. When the younc plants are fhout 6 inches tall, it is a good plan to pinch them so as to make them branch, thus producing a far better show of bloom

## LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

| LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per pkt. } \\ \ldots . . \$ 0.10 \end{gathered}$ | Violet with White Eye | Per rokt $\text { . . . } \$ 0.10$ |
| Flesh . | . 10 | White |  |
| Lilac | . 10 | Mixed . . . . . . . . . $1 / 4$ | . 10 |
| Primrose | . 10 | Dwarf. Choice mix | . 15 |




Single Pyrethrums.

## Poppies-Single and Double

When one sees Poppies in bloom he thinks first of "lavender and old lace" and then daintily painted Dresden China. The flower has a delicacy of fiber and appearance that suggests the finer, higher and more gracious things of life. If the effect of lovely blossoms is to recall us to thoughts of worthier things, then Poppies must be ranked high, since their texture and tints are superb.

## SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Per pkt.
Admiral. Pure white edged scarlet. $\$ 0.10$ Dainty Lady. Heliotrope, violet center. . 10 King Edward. Scarlet, shaded crimson. . 10

Mise Sherwood White edsed The The Bride. Pure white, fringed. . 10 Mixed. Single varieties ......... . 05

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

## Per pkt.

American Flag. White margined scarlet .............................. $\$ 0.10$ Fairy Blush Hybrids. Mixture of pink shades ..................... . 10

Mikado. Red, white striped Per .... $\$ 0.10$ Shell-Pink. Beautiful light pink ... 10
White Swan. Superb white ...... . 10
Mixed. All colors, double varieties. . 05

## Elliott's Improved Shirley Poppies

Improved extra selected stock. Charming mixture of 18 colors, including apricot and salmon-pink. Very select strain. Kept very carefully and constantly selected. Per pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## New Art Shades of Poppies

Extra selected, producing from May to September graceful satiny flowers of beautiful delicate art shades, shell-pink, coral-rose, salmon, buff, pale lemon, yellow, pale orange, and orange-red. As cut flowers greatly prized. Seedings flower the first year of sowing. Per pkt., 35c.

## Portulaca

This is one of the most popular dwarf annual plants in cultivation. It is suitable for edgings or carpeting beds or rockwork. It thrives best in a sunny position and is very easily raised from seed sown rather late when the ground is warm.


Salpiglossis Imperial.

## ${ }_{\odot}$ Primulas

The New "Spechley" Strain. A lovely new strain of Giant-flowered Primula raised by the late Mrs. Berkley, of Spechley Park. Worcester. The plants are of strong, robust, dwarf growth and the flowers of immense size, ranging through a great variety of beautiful colors and art shades. Hardy perennial. Award of Merit R. H. S. Per pkt., 35c.
Beautiful New Hybrids. Mixed crosses of P. Pulverulenta and Beesiana, Bulleyana and Cockburniana, producing a remarkably large range of colors, shades of rose, pink, scarlet, purple. mauve, lilac, coppery red, etc. Hardy peiennial. 3 feet. Lovely plants for rockwork and border. Per pkt., 35c. Lissadell, Red Hugh. A fine garden hybrid. bearing in whorls large, fiery madder-red flowers. Very handsome, hardy perennial. 1 foot. Per pkt., 50c.

## Winter Flowering Primulas

Some of these are the most popular winter-blooming plants, such as the Obeonica and Chinensis varieties. Seed should be sown in early spring in shallow boxes or pans, well drained, and soil should be sand and lafa muld. very tinely screened through a sieve; cover seeds very lightly and have the temperature about 65 degrees.
Chinensis (Chinese). Fringed: mixed. Per pkt., 25 c. Obconica. Large-flowered Giant Mixed. Per pkt., 35c.
Kewensis. A very pretty yeilow Primula, bearing tall spikes with fragrant yellow blooms in whorls; splendid pot plant for the house. Per pkt.. 25c.

## $\odot$ Pyrethrum

A very attractive, hardy perennial bearing large, daisy-like blooms of various colors, ranging from white to deep red. with bright yellow centers. It is a splendid cut flower, lasting for a long period. No ga den should be without it. Their position should he in the horder or in heds. The plants may be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and early fall. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; fine for decoration. Large Flowering, Single Mixed. Per pkt., 15 c . Large Flowering, Double Mixed. Per pkt.. 25 c .

## Salpiglossis Imperial - Gloxiniaeflora

The writer spent some time on the grounds of the large seed growers of England and France, but found nothing so impressive as the Imperial Salpiglossis in the trial grounds of the famous old seed house of Vilmorin, near Paris. These great seedsmen have been working on an improvement of this popular annual for several years and have produced nne of the most beautiful flowering annuals in existence. The colors are rich and beautiful beyond description, fully equal to those of the finest Gloxinias, which they resemble. Easy of culture. Seed should be sown early in the spring in a hotbed, or window and transplanted when weather is settled, or outdoors after danger of frost.

Unlike the Petunia this flower may he cut and will often last longer in water than on the plant. As a garden subject it rivals most other annuals in its regal colors.

| Brown and Gold | Per $\mathrm{pk}^{+}$. <br> .... $\$ 0.15$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crimson | . 1 |

Dark Red .15
Dark Red ............................ . 15
Purple and Gold
Per pkt.

Light Blue and Gold ............ 15

## New Giant Scabiosas

Nothing in our trial grounds this year produced such a sensation as these Giant Scabiosas. The seed was sown in the house about April 1st. The plants were grown in small pots until May 15 th or thereabout at which time they were set out in the nursery. Commencing the latter part of June or early July, and continuing until October, beautiful flowers were borne on stems $21 / 2$ to 3 feet long. When planted where there is plenty of sunlight they are especially fine as border plants. When used as cut flowers they keep in perfect condition for several days.
Peach Blossom. "Highly Commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. A beautiful shade of peach-blossom-pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower. Per pkt., 15c.
Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across with extremely long stems. Per pkt., 15c.
Loveliness. Loveliness is an entirely new color in Scabiosas. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon-rose. It is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful Scabiosas ever introduced. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragrance, but its crowning beauty is its beautiful color. Per pkt., 25c.
Caucasica, Giant Hybrids. This is a great improvement over the perennial Caucasica, being more vigorous with larger and longer stems and larger and heavier petals which are ruffled and slightly frilled on the edges. You will find colors ranging from white to the darkest blue, but delicate lilac and mauve predominate. Per pkt., 50c.

## Scabiosa-Mourning Bride

An annual which should be grown more generously than it is, because, as a cut flower, it has no equal. It attains a height of 2 feet. The flowers are double with fine, long, straight stems. Somewhat fragrant. Easily started from seed.


Yellow
.10

Mixed, All Colors
.10
10

## Schizanthus

Giant Flowering Hybrids. A choice strain with very large flowers in an excellent blend of colors. Superior to anything yet offered to the trade. Per pkt., 25c.

## Snapdragon - Antirrhinum

## TALL MAXIMUM

This is the must superb creation in Giant Snapdragons. The plants are very robust and form flower suikes of indescribable betuty from 2 to $41 / 2$ feet tall. The individual flowers are placed closely on the stems. They are of remarkable size and of the loveliest and softest pastel tones. They are as easily grown from seed as any ordinary Snapdragon. A few clumps of thee scatered th:ough your border will help to make your flower garden rank among the finest of landscape creations. For cutting they are unsurpassed. The long graceful spikes of suft blending tones will lend distinction to any setting.



Sweet William.

## Sweet Peas

## GIANT SPENCER TYPE



Snapdragon.

Many flowers of exquisite beautv require exquisite care, both in planting and cultivating. The ever popular Sweet Peas are a notable exception. Their highest development came in the historic English garden of the Earl and Countess Spencer. whence came the name Countess Spencer. From thic line have descended. or ascended, the noted Giant Spencer Sweet Peas, admired and loved in many lands.
No flowers brought into a room transform it more quickly than a bowl of freshly cut Sweet Peas. They are radiant in their combined delicacy and beauty, with their striking variety of brilliant and pale colors.

One ounce will sow about 25 feet in a single line.

## EXTRA FINE VARIETIES

All Bright. Scarlet-cerise.
Ascot. Bright pink on white ground. Austin Frederick Improved. Giant lavender.
Avalanche. Glistening white.
Campfire. Bright scarlet.
Corona. Light carmine-rose.
Crimson King. Rich deep crimson. Etta Dyke, Pure white, waved. Fortune. Rich dark blue.

Any of the above varieties postpaid.

## PRIZE MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This beautiful mixture contains 75 varieties of Spencers which are representative of all the hundreds of varieties in existence. It includes all the best standard varieties and all the latest novelties. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$. $90 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.75$, postpaid.

## Sweet William

A very popular hardy perennial for beds or borders. Very easily raised from seed; for coloss and cutting purposes it is excellent.

Dark Crimson
Per pkt.
Dark Crimson
Holborn Glory
. $\$ 0.10$
Pink Beauty
Scarlet Beauty
.10 .10
.10

Grenadier. Geranium-red, sunproof.
Heavenly Blue. Delphinium-blue.
Hebe. Large bright pink (best).
Huntsman. Bright scarlet.
Jack Cornwell, V. C. Deepest blue.
2 L. O. Brilliant sunproof scarlet.
Mary Pickford. Dainty cream-pink suffused salmon.
Royal Sovereign. Orange.
The Sultan. Black velvety maroon.


Single Mixed Our best mixtur
procurable ........................ . . 1 Dcuble Mixed
.10

## Stocks

Stocks not only help to give that desired impression of a full variety of flowers, but are beautiful in themselves, having an exquisite perfume which is highly prized. As cut flowers in the home, Stocks are as much admired as when seen out-of-doors.
Double Large Flowering Ten Weeks (Cut-and-Come-Again). A perpetual-blooming class, of branching habit, giving a great profusion of fine flowers.

Per pkt.

Flesh ......................................... . . 15
Rose .......................................... . 15

## Light Blue

Per pkt.
.15
Crimson
... \$0.15

## EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

Golden Rose. A rich light rose with golden center. Very double, large flowers on long stems. A wonderful cut flower. Per pkt., 25c.
Antique Copper. Rich hellebore-red, overlaid with copper; the whole giving a very pleasing effect. Very double with florets two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 25c.
Elk's Pride. Elk's Pride is a new shade in the Early Giant Imperial group, being an intense royal-purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. The strain is very double. Per pkt., 25c.
Old Rose. A very beautiful shade of old rose similar to the very popular Old Rose in the Nice group-this color has been lacking in the Giant Imperial Group. It is very double and has very large individual florets. Per pki., 25 c.

## Verbena, Mammoth Strain

The evolution of small flowers into giant blocm is one of the botanical marvels of our age. The pure white center of the Verbena gives a distinction that lingers in the mind. This large variety is particularly enjoyed. The various colors on the wide border give every opportunity to select those shades most pleasing to the individual taste.

Pink

Etna. Large trusses of intense Paul Crampbell geranium-red with a small creamy yellow eye. The individual florets are over one inch in diameter. Per pkt., 20c.
Luminosa (New). Gigantic blooms of luminous flame-pink toning to softer shades of salmon, flesh and coral; a most beautiful and indescribable color. Per pkt., 20c.
Dwarf Compact Fireball. A dwarf compact Verbena about six inches high, literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders, beds, or pot plants, and comes abso lutely true from seed. Per pkt.. 25c.


New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia, Exquisite.

Hybrida grandiflora, Royale. This is a new Verbena of enormous size of ten producing flower heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the individual florets measuring as much as an inch in diameter. Color is a rich deep royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye. A most wonderful acquisition. Per pkt., 25c.

## ZINNIAS

## New California Dahlia-

 FloweredThe plant is striking and spectacular in apnearance and distinctly bespeaks its vigor and sturdy growth, which reaches a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The laige, magnificent blooms that greatly resemble Decorative Dahlias and average from 4 to 5 inches across are borne on strong stems, clear of foliage, which makes them very desirable for cut flowers as well as garden decoration. On the whole. it is a valuable acquisition.
Exquisite. By far the niost pleasing of our collection. Truly dahlia-flowered as regards form and size. Color a beautiful Tyrian rose. Per pkt., 20 c .
Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and be $t$ of the red shades. Flowers of ten 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Per pkt., 20c.
Scarlet Flame. A large, heautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals. Per pkt., 2 nc.
Old Rose. This is adequately described by its nam', as it is the real old rose shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Per pkt., 2 rc.
Golden State. A very rich orange-yellow (cadmium). Yellow in the hur, turning to an attractive orange when in full blonm. Per pkt., 20c.
Giant Attraction. A distinct shade of brick-red (spectrum red, which carries its color well from the bud. and forms into an immense ball of color when in full bloom. Per pkt., 20 c.

Lemon Beauty. This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may he described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection. (New). Per pkt., 20c.
Purple Prince. A fine, deep purple (rhodanthe purple), large and well formed. New. Per pkt., 20c.
Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with extra large petals. Very large and producing more flowers than other reds. Per pkt., 20c.
Polar Bear. A very large, pure white; the best white yet seen in Zinnias. It is of true dahlia form. Per pkt., 25c.
Dream. A fine deep lavender, turning to purple as the flower ages. It retains its fine color until the end. A new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Per pkt., 20c.

Oriole. We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Seed very scarce. Per pkt., 20c.
Special Mixture. A well blended mixture of fine colors. Per pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .

## Picotee Type Zinnias

Golden Pheasant. Gold ground tipped with maroon. Per pkt., 20c.

Choice Mixed Colors. Ranging from white to scarlet and including all new varieties. Per pkt., 20c.

## Sow Elliott's Lawn Seed This Spring

## Springdale Velvet Lawn Seed

Composed of five different grasses which are at their best during different seasons of the year, and which are all high grade, fine-leaved, dwarf grasses, used extensively in the making of putting greens and fair greens on several of the finest golf courses in the country.

Our landscape department used this seed on extensive lawns on the finest private estates and has found that it produces a finer and hardier lawn than any other mixture.

We have sold immense quantities of this mixture to thousands of our customers in every state in the Union and in Canada, and we have received testimonials from everywhere commenting on its excellence.

This Lawn Seed Mixture is one of our own specialties, developed to its present state of perfection through practical experience of eminent landscape architects.
To bring this excellent mixture in reach of everybody we offer it at a price far less than the wholesale price of the grasses contained in it warrants.

Sow 1 lb . per plot of 15 to $20 \mathrm{ft} . ; 125 \mathrm{lbs}$. per acre.



## New Sunshine Asters

Sunshine Asters are borne on long stout stems about 18 to 24 inches high having the same general appearance as the grand upright Branching type. Flesh, Carmine, Lavender, Violet, and Pink. Per packet, 30 c ; one packet of each color ( 5 packets in all), $\$ 1.00$.

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

## Anemone Japonica

## (Japanese Windflower)

These are among the most beautiful hardy plants in the perennial garden. From spring to late frost the foliage is good, but the crowning glory comes when the plants are in bloom. From Aucust, even until snow flies, they are a mass of white or pink blooms. They are perfectly hardy, and, given reasonably good care, they will grow from 4 to 5 feet high. Per 12100 Alba. The blooms of this variety are snow white, and are borne from August until well into Novem ber. 3 to 5 ft .
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
Queen Charlotte. If roses and Anemones could bloom at the same time, this variety would be a strong rival of the pink La France rose, at least so far as excellence of color is concerned. The soft, silvery pink, combined with the substance of the bloom, makes this Japanese Anemone of superior value for cutting
Whirlwind. One of the latest introductions in the Anemone family, but has made a permanent place for itself. The flowers are fully as large, or even larger, than those of the other varieties, pure white, and produce very freely
Prince Henry. Dark rosered flowers. Dwarf .... $2.50 \quad 15.00$

## Beautiful Columbine

## (Aquilegia)

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Açuilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well


Aquilegia-Columbine.

known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia caerulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and Aquilegia canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection.
*Alpina. Blue and white.
*Caerulea. Pale blue flowers. June. 18 inches. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ for 12; $\$ 20.00$ for 100 .
$\because$ Caerulea lutea. A hybrid form with pale yellow flowers. Very charming. Sun or half shade. June. 18 inches.
California. Large; orange-yellow.
*Canadensis (Native). Gay, sparkling, vivid red and yellow flow ers, always fluttering in the breeze. A most useful rock plant. Sun or shade. March, April. 8 to 12 inches.
Chrysantha. Very beautiful, long‘spurred, pale yellow. May, June. 3 to 4 feet.
Chrysantha alba. White-flowered form of above. May, June. 3 to 4 feet.
Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers.
Long-Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful. All shades.
Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. The choicest types of long-spurred forms in a very wide range of color. May-July. 3 to 4 feet.
Olympica. A fine, pale violet form of A. vulgaris.
Skinneri. Handsome red flowers tipped orange. July-September. 1 to 2 feet.
Vulgaris (Common). The old-fashioned white, pink, and purple short-spurred varisty. June, July. 1 to 2 feet.
Any of above, $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 , except where noted.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Hardy Chrysanthemums

These have come to be regarded as the typical flowers for autumn, although this popularity has come to them during the past ten to fifteen years. No other class of plants gives such a wide range of color-white, yellow, bronze, scarlet, crimson, and deep dull red, with many intermediate softer tones. In masses they are particularly effective, while scattered clumps enliven the whole garden. Early spring planting is desirable. When the plants have grown a few inches, pinch off the tips and repeat this in late July. This tends to give larger and better formed blooms.

## Pompon Varieties

Plants will be ready for shipment in April and May
Prices for all varieties: 60 c for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Capt. R. H. Cook. Tall, rather small-flowered variety of rich dark flesh-pink, with the petals fringed at the tips and tinted with old gold toward center.
Carmelite (Glory of Seven Oaks). Pure golden yellow variety which blooms early and profusely.
Doris. Fine bronzy variety with very short petals.
Globe d'Or. Dwarf, canary-yellow flowers two inches across, produced in large clusters.
Golden Climax. Splendid orange-yellow flowers. Rather late blooming.
Indian. Pleasing coppery red. Late.
Klondike. Small blooms of brilliant yellow.
Lillian Doty. Rich flesh-pink, with a creamy undertone. Early and always dependable.


White Doty Chrysanthemums.


Red Button Chrysanthemums.

Marie Antoinette. Dark pink flower of substance and high quality.
Mitzi. Yellow flowers of small or medium size, with red cen ters before fully open.
Mrs. Nellie Kleris. A darker pink than Lillian Doty with a white undertone instead of cream.

New York. Small, button-like flowers of bright yellow and old gold.
Petit Louis. Flowers large, loosely built, and of soft silvery mauve pink.
Provence. Very early flowering; pale pink at first but quickly turning pure white.
Red Button. Dwarf, button type. Dark bronzy red.
Red Doty. Rosy gray on outside and dark crimson within.
Rose Travenna. A large flowering type, with deep rosepink flowers. Midseason.

Skibo. A bright yellow variety of medium size, occasionally tinted rust red in center.
Varsity. Button type. Early; rich deep yellow.
White Doty. Pure creamy white, almost cream-yellow in the center. Early flowering.

## Chrysanthemum Maximum

## (Shasta Daisy Type)

Price for all varieties: $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). This is an attractive plant about 8 or 10 inches high that produces multitudes of pure white flowers in September and October.
Alaska. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of pure white, very free and bloom nearly all summer.
King Edward VII. Snowy white, cup-shaped flowers on strong stems.

Princess Henry. Probably the largest blooms in this class; clear white.
Shasta Daisy. Splendid for growing in masses and valuable for cutting.

## Dianthus Barbatus

(Sweet William)
That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in pink, white, crimson, scarlet or mixed colors. Fine, large plants.

Per 12100
Newport Pink. One of the later introductions. Flow ers are salmon-pink; free bloomer
\$2.25
$\$ 14.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Rosea. Rose crimson blooms with red or crimson eye. } & 2.00 & 13.00\end{array}$

## Campanula Medium <br> (Canterbury Bells)

These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in open ground.


## Foxglove

 (Digitalis)In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it

Canterbury Bells.
 may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe.
Purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The white blooms
are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple
Maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, pur ple and similar shades

Grandiflora. Yellow
2.50
15.00

## The Shirley Foxglove

The Shirley Foxglove is a magnificent new strain produced by the late Rev. W. Wilkes. It produces plants 5 to 7 feet high with spikes 4 feet long, carrying flowers of great size, ranging from white to dark rose, handsomely blotched and spotted with crimson, maroon and chocolate. It is, of course, a hardy perennial. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

Scarlet Beauty. Fine scarlet blooms. 2.00

Single Varieties Mixed. Contains varied varieties and colors .... 2.00
13.00

Double Varieties Mixed
Latifolius atrococcineus f. pl. Ever, blooming Hybrid Sweet William. Bright, fiery crimson flow, ers through the entire summer. A bed of this variety will be one of the most striking sights in the garden


Foxgloves.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. The Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with wellrotted manure. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. They seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway $\delta^{2}$ Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully five inches in diameter. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assort. ment of colors; sure to give complete satisfaction. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .

## Portola Hybrids

This superb new strain of Gaillardia bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## Dianthus

## (Hardy Garden Pinks)

 These Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and markings and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.*Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Low, sodlike plants covered with tiny roserred, fringed Pinks in June and July. Superb rock plant and also very useful for edging. Sun. 2 to 6 inches. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Flow ers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are of immense value during the entire summer, and they furnish elegant flowers for bouquets. Mixed varieties. 25c each; $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
*Plumarius (Grass Pinks). A charm . ing single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers are all of light colors, but greatly varied in mark. ings. Mixed colors. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .


Chater's Double Hollyhock.

## Lychnis

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. (Double Campion; Ragged Robin). Double red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome, double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Hollyhocks - All Colors

No one can have too many Hollyhocks. Especially if they are planted along a walk, fence or hedge where they may spread out in natural profusion. The Hollyhock is indispensable for backgrounds and for use wherever a tall spirelike flower is necessary. The Hollyhock reaches its full glory in July and August when the spikes of lovely single or double flowers reach a height of 5 to 8 feet. A Hollyhock group presents a medley of beautiful shades in many colors. Elliott's are selected for their brilliance of color and interesting variety. These desirable flowers are easy to grow. On hillsides and roadsides they persist when left uncultivated.
Best Large-Flowered Single. A selection of the finest single-flowering types.
Best Large-Flowered Double. All colors mixed.
Chater's Famous Strain. Double flowers, in separate colors. A very choice strain selected for size of flower, stateliness of habit, and brilliance of color.
New Allegheny. Immense, half-double flowers, with fringed and frilled edges. Very beautiful.

Price, $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA. 



Liatris Pycnostachya.

## Liatris Pycnostachya

## (Cattail Gay Feather)

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after fifty years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

All varieties listed below are 25 c each;
$\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Bracteata. Enormous, blazing red blooms. Brightness. Bright orange-scarlet.
Cerise Beauty. Extra large; bright pink with purple blotch.
Grand Mogul. Bright red. Excellent habit. Mrs. Perry. Bright orange-apricot, shaded pink.
Princess Ena. Small, tulip-like flowers of orange-salmon.
Royal Scarlet. Profuse bloomer; medium size; rich scarlet.
Silverblick. Salmon, with blue blotches. Oriental Hybrids. Assortment of best colors.

## Hardy English Primrose (Primula Vulgaris)

One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .

## Polyanthus or Cowslip

## (Primula Veris)

This charming spring blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that.
Large-Flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.


Oriental Poppies.


## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Tall Bearded Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the past decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls." The numbers are the ratings given by the American Iris Society on the standard of 10 for perfection.
Field-grown plants, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100 , except where noted.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. Standards smoky lavender; falls bright purple; orange beard. One of the tallest and largest. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
Aurea. 7.4. Soft yellow throughout, faintly veined; brownish orange beard. The most popular yellow Iris.
Ballerine. 9.4. Standards pale blue; falls slightly darker; lemonyellow beard. Tall stems and large, exquisitely proportioned flowers. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Caprice. Rosy red standards; falls of a deeper red. A large handsome bloom. 2 feet.
C. Wedge. Standards gray; falls plum color, edged white.

Cecil Minturn. Standards light pinkish purple; falls slightly darker; beard yellow. Tall, graceful stems and medium sized blooms of elegant form. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

Fairy. 8.0. Standards and falls white with a blue suffusion at the base. Tall and early. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12 .

Florentina. 7.6. Standards and falls creamy white, faintly flushed with lavender; fragrant and early.
Florentina purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple; bright yellow beard. Early and very attractive.

Gracchus. 6.1. Standards light yellow; falls brownish crimson with purple markings. Early.

Grevin. 8.5. Standards and falls rich red-purple, very tall and beautiful. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

Her Majesty. 7.3. One of the best pink varieties.

Iris King. 7.9. Standards lemon-yellow; falls maroon-red, edged yellow. A fine, brilliantly colored variety.

Jeanne d'Arc. 7.8. Standards and falls white with delicate violet-blue vein. ings at the edges.

Juniata. 8.1. Standards and falls clear lavenderblue; flowers large and fragrant.

Kochi. Claret-purple.
Lent A. Williamson. 9.6. Standards pale violet; falls rich purple, with a smoky bloom; beard yellow. Very large. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.


Mrs. Horace Darwin.

Lohengrin. 8.2. Standards and falls light rosy purple, giving the bloom a pale silvery pink effect in the landscape.

Loreley. 7.9. Standards yellow; falls purple, edged yellow. Fragrant. A very showy and prolific blooming variety.

Midnight. Standards and falls dark silvery purple. 28 inches high.

Moliere. 8.5. Standards violet; falls darker; veins brown. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

Monsignor. 8.4. Standards pale blue; falls darker, shaded violet-purple; or ange beard.
Mother of Pearl. Standards and falls pale blue-lavender, shaded with cream. Tall and a profuse bloomer. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Mrs. Horace Darwin. General effect white, although the upper parts of the falls are veined with gold and violet; golden beard. 24 inches.
Nibelungen. 7.3. Standards buff; falls purple, edged brown. A showy though not brilliant variety. Very profuse in bloom.

Oriflamme. 7.8. Standards lavender; falls violet. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
Pallida Dalmatica. 8.8. Standards and falls light lavender-blue, shaded with silvery blue. Very tall and floriferous. Perhaps the most popular Iris in the world.

Princess Victoria Louise. 7.2. Standards lemon-yellow; falls reddish purple, bordered cream.

Prospero. Standards lavender; falls dark violet-purple. Strong grower. 50c each.
Queen Caterina. 9.0. Standards and falls clear lavender-violet, veined with bronze and illuminated with orange beard. One of the favorite varieties. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

Queen of May. 7.4. Standards and falls lilac-pink, shaded with brown and tinted with a yellow beard. One of the best pink varieties grown.

Rhein Nixe. 8.4. Standards white; falls dark violet, edged lighter. Very showy and popular.
Sherwin-Wright. 7.6. Standards and falls bright golden yellow. Flowers are small and the plant is rather dwarf.
The brightest yellow variety.

## Japanese Iris

Although Japanese Irises have been grown in this country for forty to fifty years, they have never attained the popularity of the German type. One reason for this is that they have been a little more expensive, and certainly an additional reason is that their beauty has never been adequately shown nor fully appreciated. Without doubt, the Japanese Irises are the most gorgeous of all the perennials.
The Irises of this class have no standards; the petals are borne at right angles to the stalk and droop most attractively at the tips of the petals. They will grow in any ordinary garden soil, but amply repay efforts to suit their dispositions. Extra good soil, and daily watering for a month before and during the blooming season will produce truly remarkable blooms. Some of them have been known to attain a diameter of 12 inches. Be sure to make your Iris bed in as sunny a spot as possible.

Our original importation of Japanese Irises has been added to each year, as new sorts have originated. We think that our present collection contains the finest and most beautiful varieties in the world. As most of the original Japanese names are impossible to remember and even more impossible to pronounce, we have renamed many of the varieties in our list.

Strong plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12; except where noted.

## SPECIAL

1 each ( 12 in all), for $\$ 5.50$. Regular price, $\$ 6.45$.
Azure. Very double; mauve-blue with a darker center. Catherine Parry. Single. Blue overlaid rosy red.
Doris Childs. Double. Pearl white, deeply veined plum. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Fascination. Very large, double flower of rich blue. Stems very long and strong.
Gold Bound. Enormous flowers of pure white with or ange-gold banded center.
Indo. Single. Rich dark blue, slightly veined.
Kumo-No-Obi. Double. Sky-blue. Distinct white lines on each petal.
La Favorite. White, freely veined blue.
Mt. Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center.
Pyramid. Dark violet-blue, slightly veined white. Double and very fine. Very late.
Taiheiraku. Rich purple, tipped blue, illuminated with showy yellow blotches in the center. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
T. S. Ware. Red-violet, veined white; center white stained with crimson. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

## Special Offer Japanese Iris Seedlings <br> All colors mixed, strong plants:

$\$ 1.50$ per 12.
$\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## Siberian Iris

Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, flat stems make the Irises of this class the most delicate and ornamental of the whole family. They are especially desirable for borders, or for mark ing lines, etc., their slender graceful foliage and delicately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are very persistent and will thrive even in blue grass sod. Coming into bloom just at the close of the bearded


## Japanese Iris, Doris Childs.

Iris season, they flower quite freely and are extensively used for naturalizing and waterside plantings. Per $12 \quad 100$
Alba. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals
. $\$ 2.00$
$\$ 12.00$
Distinction. Blue standards; white falls veined with blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.25
Orientalis. Sometimes known as Iris sanguinea. Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crimson spathe and are decidedly ornamental
Orientalis, Blue King. Handsome, clear blue flowers with attractive markings at the base. . 2.00
Orientalis, Snow Queen. Large ivory white flow. ers produced in great abundance 2.50
15.00

Orientalis superba. Large violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the height of the flowers

## Siberian Iris, Perry's Blue

A new Siberian Iris with extra large, clear blue flowers on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown plants, 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Albion. Pure white, with a faint red eye.
A. G. McKimmon. Early flowering; lilac; large trusses.

Athis. Salmon; a splendid tall variety.
Baron Van Heeckeren. Very large trusses of a fine salmonpink.
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. It is an excellent variety and unquestionably the best of its color.
B. Comte. Dark purple-red or amaranth.

Duguesclin. Deep rose, lilac shading on edge.
Eclaireur. Purple'carmine blooms with white center.
Frau Anton Buchner. Pure white, or slightly suffused with


## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.



Single Pyrethrum.

## THE MOSSY STONECROPS

Grow about 1 to 4 inches high, bear diminutive flow ers between May ind July, and make an exquisite carpet of evergreen foliage which is particularly attractive in winter when some of them assume tones of bronzes. Uses for which they are recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand and rock into carpets of verdant green. (2) To carpet rose and bulb beds. (3) To soften the lines and to take away the "new look" in rock and formal gardens

$$
\text { Per } 12100
$$

Acre (Golden Moss). Grows 2 to 3 inches high; yellow flowers in July; leaves are
only one fourth inch long
$\$ 2.00$
$\$ 13.00$
Album. Small white flowers $\qquad$ 2.25

Reflexum (Stone Orpine). Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster 1
to $11 / 2$ inches across. July $\qquad$ $2.25 \quad 14.00$

## Sedum Spectabile

## (Showy Stonecrop)

One of our very best perennials. No other hardy plant creates such a "finished" appearance in the garden. It presents a neat appearance from early spring until late fall. In August its profusion of very large flat panicles of pinkish flowers set among the pale glaucous foliage render it a valuable addition to any garden. A robust plant that can remain in one place for a long time without impair ment of its vigor. September and October. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Pyrethrum <br> (Painted Lady)

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well trenched, well draincd soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry sum. mer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway $\&$ Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. All Colors Mixed, $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Sedum

## (Stonecrop)

A showy group of hardy perennials which anyone can grow, and which we have divided into two classes:

## THE CREEPING STONECROPS

Arc seldom over 6 inches high; excellent for edging perennial beds and carpeting the ground between shrubs.

Per 12
100
Spurium (Spreading Stonecrop). Bright crimson flowers
$\$ 2.25$
$\$ 14.00$
Sieboldi (Siebold's Stonecrop). This Japanese va riety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best foliage plant in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink
Stoloniferum (Runner-Bearing Stonecrop). Pink flowers in June and July
2.00


Sedum Spectabile.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Peonies

Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cutting because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the past thirty years are much superior to those previously known. Some them them will attain a diameter of 8 inches or more, while in beauty of form and exquisite coloring they easily surpass any other perennial. Peonies possess another advantage which is important; they require no special care or attention-anyone can grow them successfully. We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection includes a large number of varieties which we have succeeded in gathering together only after years of effort.
Well developed root clusters, if planted in August or Sep. tember, will bloom the following season. We do not offer large, undivided clumps as we find that they do not justify their cost. It must be remembered that Peonies seldom bloom satisfactorily the first season after planting; many of the finest double sorts will produce single flowers at this time. The second season after planting it is difficult to tell medium sized plants from the large undivided clumps sometimes sold; for that reason ordinary size plants produce typical blooms just as soon as huge and expensive root clusters, yet cost much less. Albert Crousse. 8.6. A large, double, late-flowering variety of light rose-pink with a creamy, richly tinted flesh-pink center. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Avalanche. 8.7. Large; double; midseason. Flowers white and waxy, with a faint pink, roselike center, lightly touched with crimson. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Very large; double; midseason. Pale flesh pink, tinted with cream and frequently shaded pale pink. Very fragrant. One of the very finest Peonies and cheap enough to be planted liberally. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Couronne d'Or. 8.1. Large, late flowering, very double blooms of evenly rounded white petals illumined in the center by a ring of yellow stamens and tipped with crim son. Strong, pungent fragrance. A very dependable late white variety. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .


Peony Border.

Duc de Wellington. 7.8. A moderately large flower with broad, pure white outer petals surrounding a compact balllike center of pale sulphur-white. An excellent cut flower. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. A large, early flowering, double variety, with cupped, white outer petals and a moderately full center of light canary-yellow, shading to pale cream at the base. Notably fragrant. A dependable and profuse blooming sort which is very popular. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Edouard Andre. 7.1. Midseason. Medium sized flowers of rich crimson-maroon, with bright yellow stamens in the center. \$1.50 each.
Edulis Superba. 7.6. An old, tried and true variety, largely planted because it blooms so early. Bright old-rose-pink, slightly lighter toward the center. One of the most popular and widely known Peonies in the world. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Eugene Verdier. 8.3. A large, late flowering, double bloom of vivid rose pink, paler in the center, with a creamy yellow base. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
Felix Crousse. 8.4. Large; midseason. Brilliant satiny crimson flowers. Generally considered one of the best. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Very large; double; midseason. Pure white flowers with a few crimson flecks in the center. One of the finest Peonies in existence. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.


Peony, Festiva Maxima.
Germaine Bigot. 8.5. Large, semi-double flowers of light rose-pink, showing golden stamens in the center. A very dependable sort for general use. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Gismonda. 8.2. A very late, large, double flower of pale creamy pink, with a rose pink center and strong, roselike fragrance. One of the handsomest of the late pink varieties. \$2.00 each.
Grover Cleveland. 8.2. Large, double flowers of bright crimson. Valued because of its lateness. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Hon. E. V. Babcock. Japanese type; guard petals dark rose, stamenoides quite remarkable, widened at ends, mostly same color as guards with the whole upper margin fringed with yellow. Extra large; late. \$1.00 each.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

James Kelway. 8.7. Blooms very attractive, loose, fluffy, of great size, pale pink at first, becoming white with a slight yellow suffusion as it ages. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Good clear red of excellent form and reliable blooming habit. Many consider it the best red Peony. $\$ 1.00$ each.
La France. 9.0. Enormous, perfectly formed blooms with very broad, crisp petals of clear light pink. Remarkably beautiful and impressive. $\$ 4.00$ each.
La Perle. 8.5. A very dainty and beautiful old-rose pink, with a slightly darker center, flaked red, the whole flower shaded lavender. One of the most beautiful varieties of its color. \$1.00 each.
Livingstone. 8.1. A large, late variety of old-rose-pink, with strong, sweet fragrance. Stems very strong and erect. $\$ 1.00$ each.


Peony, Mrs. George Bunyard.
Lord Kitchener. 7.6. Very early, bright red, with broad outer petals enclosing a loose, ball-like center. \$1.50 each.
Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Handsome double flowers of pale flesh-pink, darkening toward the center, and brightened by many yellow stamens. 75 c each.
Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Considered by fanciers one of the handsomest Peonies grown. Flowers very large, pale lemon white, strongly suffused with yellow in the center at first and later becomes a pure white globular bloom of ex. quisite beauty. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .
Marquis C. Lagergren. 7.8. Light cherry-red with darker shadings. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Mme. Coste. 6.5. An attractive old bright pink variety with a sulphur-yellow center. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Mlle. Leonie Calot. 8.1. Medium size, double flowers of rich flesh-pink, very much frilled and ruffled. Blooms a little later than most and is deliciously fragrant. \$1.00 each.
Mme. Crousse. 7.9. Very large, handsome flowers of pure white, tipped with carmine in the center. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Mme. Ducel. 7.9. Medium sized, extremely compact blooms with large outer petals enclosing a ball-like center, and of a very soft silvery pink throughout. Much like Mons. Jules Elie, only smaller. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .


Peony, Sarah Bernhardt.
Mme. Emile Lemoine. 8.9. Large, double, creamy white flowers with a faint flush of tiny pink dots. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. A most gorgeous Peony. Large, compact blooms, with broad outer petals surrounding an immense domelike center. Color is peculiar, silvery pink most difficult to describe. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mons. Krelage. 7.7. A dark purplish red, semi-double flower illuminated at the center with bright yellow stamens. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Mrs. George Bunyard. A very large, double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra good. Very free bloomer. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Old Double Crimson. This is a very early flowering brilliant red variety belonging to the Paconia Officinalis tribe which used to be common in all old-fashioned gardens. \$1.00 each.
Pierre Duchartre. 8.2. An excellent ball-shaped flower of dull, old-rose-pink covered with a silvery sheen. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Prince Prosper d'Arensberg. A late-flowering Peony with extra large dark winered blooms. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
President Taft. 8.7. Magnificent, extremely double, very large flowers of bright rose pink, with crisp, fluffy petals notched and silvered at the tips, and occasionally flecked with crimson at the center. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. A gorgeous dark roserpink flower edged a trifle lighter. Very double and very late. \$2.00 each.
Suzette. 8.2. A picturesque, fluffy flower of very bright rose-pink, brightened by numerous yellow stamens. Very decorative in the garden. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Therese. 9.8. A most desirable variety of a charming shade of violet-rose, changing to lilac-white. Develops a high crown; strong grower and very free bloomer. A splendid addition to the midseason sorts of which it is one of the best. \$2.50 each.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. 7.8. Large, handsome flowers of soft flesh-pink sprinkled all over with deeper pink dots. An old favorite and very reliable bloomer. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Victoire de la Marne. 8.2. Very large, midseason flowers of rather light purplish red. Striking because of its enormous size and showy color. $\$ 3.00$ each.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Salvia - Sage

Argentea (Silvery Sage). A biennial with very attractive, broad, woolly, silvery leaves and showy pinkish white flowers. Sun; dry soil. June. 2 to 4 feet when in flower. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12.
Greggi (Autumn Sage). Bushy, shrubby plant covered with bright carmine flowers. July-October. 2 ft ., 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100.
Nemorosa (Violet Sage). Dwarf rosettes of foliage from which rise slender spikes of violet flowers. Very fine in the border. July, August. 18 in. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

## Stenanthium Robustum

## (Mountain Feather Fleece)

This remarkably hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradualiy becoming whiter until they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 ft ., and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom may be imagined-description can but inadequately convey the beauty of the delicate feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

## Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wall. flower. Mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .


Salvia Azurea.

## Physostegia Virginica Alba

## (White False Dragonhead)

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut bloom, it is unrivaled, in value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are


Mertensia Virginica.
Physostegia Virginica Alba. produced in greatest profusion from about middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it contines to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 25 c each; $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .

## Mertensia Virginica - Blue Bells

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $21 / 2$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## Single Violets

## (Prince of Wales)

Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a cold frame a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.



Stokesia Laevis.

## Stokesia Laevis

(Stokesia or Stokes' Aster)
A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25c each; $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
Alba. Pure white variety of above. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cor nuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring.


Trollius Europaeus.
$\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
Ardwell Gem. Yellow.
Black Prince. Dark.
David Simpson. Lavender.
Nora Morrow. Rosy lavender.
Primrose Dame. Sulphur yellow.
Purple King. Purple-violet.
Snowden. White.
White Perfection. Large white
flowers.
All Colors Mixed.

## European Globe Flower

(Trollius Europaeus)
An early spring flowering plant growing about 18 to 24 inches high with handsome bright yellow, globe-shaped flowers; one of the most interesting spring flowering plants. Excellent for cutting. Does well in partial shade. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

## Thalictrum Aquilegifolium

## (Columbine Meadow Rue)

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. 2 to 3 feet high; blooms in May and June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Viola Bed Around Sun Dial.

Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.



Lilium Superbum.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SUPERBUM LILIES <br> (American Turk's Cap Lily)

We make an annual contract to have bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which make it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces 20 to 30 beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 2.75$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## Imported Japanese Lilies

Each Per 12100
AURATUM (Goldband Lily of Japan). Large and graceful flowers of delicate ivory white, closely dotted with chocolate crimson spots; the center striped golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. 8 to 9 in. ................... $\$ 0.30$ 9 to 11 in .tremely attractive. 7 to 9 in.
SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. White blooms heavily spotted and overlaid with crimson. 7 to 9 in. .................... 9 to 11 in. .............................................................. Speciosum Melpomene. 7 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in.

## Native and American Grown Lilies

Of all the hardy plants about the garden, none give greater returns of beauty and color for the slight amount of trouble in volved. While Lilies prefer a partly shaded situation, where the soil is cool and moist, they are almost as successful if planted behind borders of Irises, in the dry hot soil those plants prefer. Their blooms are always large and symmetrical, their color brilliant and illuminating.

Per 12100
CANADENSE FLAVUM (Yellow Canada Lily). The beauti-
ful native Lily with graceful, charming, yellow flowers $\ldots . . \$ 2.50$ \$15.00
CANADENSE RUBRUM (Red Canada Lily). Similar in all respects to the preceding except flowers are red ............... 3.00
20.00

CANADENSE MIXED. Flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red, spotted with black and brown. Excellent for mass planting or shrubbery bordirs

ELEGANS, LEONARD JOERG. Rich apricot blooms, attractively spotted and dotted…..................... 30c each. . 3.00
20.00

ELEGANS, MIXED COLORS. An attractive variety of colors suitable tor group plantıng . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
20.00

HANSONI (Hanson Lily). Bright orange flowers spotted with brownish purple. Occasionally the bulbs remain dormant the first year after planting, but they will come up vigorously the following season .................................... 75 c each..
HENRYI (Henry Lily). The flowers are dark reddish yellow, marked with small brown spots .................... 75 c each.. 7.50
PHILADELPHICUM (Orange Cup Lily). The plant usually bears two or five upright flowers which are pale yellow, spottcd maroon and tipped with bright scarlet ........................ 2.50

REGALE (Regal Lily). One of the most beautiful Garden Lilies yet introduced. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms in July. It is perfectly hardv; the large, trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary vellow at the base of the petals. Strong, flowering bulbs, 6 to 7 inches .............................. 50 c each.. 5.50

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Tiger Lily). Attractive rcddish orange spotted with black ............... 2.50
20.00

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS FL. PL. (Double Tiger
Lily). Orange-red blooms, spotted with black.. 2.50
20.00


Lilium Auratum.


Salix Salamoni, From a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

## Salix Salamoni

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest grow. ing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured

13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the spring.

One-year-old trees, 75 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per 12; $\$ 45.00$ per 100. Two-year-old trees, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 13.00$ per 12; $\$ 85.00$ per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

## Azalea Mollis <br> (Chinese Azalea)

We take special pleasure in being able to offer for the first time in several years an exceptionally nice lot of Azalea Mollis.

Azalea Mollis is comparatively dwarf, bushlike in habit, with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as those of the Indian Azalea, being $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter and appear in branches at the end of the shoots. The colors are various shades of yellow and red and the flowers open about the middle of May. They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow in a partially shaded position and magnificent in bloom.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness and when massed in a large bed they create a peculiarly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective planted on the edge of shrubbery borders and they may be used as single specimens. 15 to 18 in. plants, $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per 12.18 to 24 in . plants, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Red Leaved Barberry

## (Berberis Atropurpurea)

A new bright red-leaved plant with the exact form and habit of growth of the popular Japanese Barberry. Where foliage is depended on for color effects, this dwarf shrub has proven a great boon to all types of landscaping. In order to obtain best results, plant in full exposure to sun. 12 to 15 in. plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .


Azalea Mollis.


Kolkwitzia-Beauty Bush.


## Blood Leaved Japanese Maple

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 to 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties but this variety is the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all. 18 to 24 in . plants, grafted, $\$ 6.50$ each.

## Beauty Bush

(Kolkwitzia)
A Beautiful New Shrub Introduced From China. Fine, large, graceful plant attractively leaved, attaining a height of about 6 feet. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpetshaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker. One of the outstanding introductions of recent years. $\$ 1.00$ each.


Philadelphus Virginal.
Each Per 12
Virginal. A vigorous, tall growing shrub. Flowers
in dense clusters, large and double, pure white.
A grand sight
$\$ 0.60$
$\$ 6.00$
SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the Hybrid Philadelphus ( 6 in all), for $\$ 4.25$.

## Sweet-Scented Korean Snowball

## (Viburnum Carlesi)

A recent introduction producing delicately sweet scented flowers in May and June. Attractive pink buds open into clusters of pure white. It is a low, growing shrub of rounded form and the flowers preserve their form and purity of color an unusually long time. 18 to 24 in . plants, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Evergreen Snowball

(Viburnum Rhytidophyllum)
A tall, evergreen shrub with long, broadly lanceolate leaves, the upper surface being dark green and much channeled, the under side covered with a whitish tomentum. Large heads of yellowish flowers giving place to red berries in September. This is a new shrub of great rarity and distinction. Strong pot plants, $\$ 1.75$ each. tested. grant white with yellow stamens who have seen it flower on our trial grounds have been delighted with this shrub. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.

## New Hybrid Philadelphus

(Mock Orange)

The great French hybridizer, Lemoine, has produced a new race of Philadelphus, commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange, that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved, but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly

Each Per 12
Albatre. An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace." Slender branches furnished with middle sized serrated leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet
Avalanche. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snow white flowers in great profusion. Fra-

Favorite. Large, single flowers 3 inches wide, pure
Glacier. Double flowers, clustered by six or seven in thick panicles. Milk-white . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Mer de Glace (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced in recent years. The flowers are globular, semi-double, of a glisten ing pure white and deliciously sweet scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smaliest plants are covered. Pcople


Viburnum Carlesi.


The favorite flower for garden specializing is the Rose. We need not go into the reason for this; it is fundamental and deeply ingrained in the spirit of man. It suffices to say that the Rose is considered the most beautiful of all flowers and is most eagerly desired in gardens.

Besides the enjoyment one has directly from growing and having the flowers themselves, it is a delightful hobby and a fascinating pastime to learn to know the Rose family, and to associate oneself with others who delight in this phase of gardening. There are many charming and in formative books on the subject and most gardening magazines give largely of their space and editorial effort to Roses. Two very large and powerful societies devoted to the Rose, the National Rose Society of England, and the American Rose Society, through their publications and activities, are spreading information and assistance throughout the world to all who would enjoy this marvelous flower to the fullest degree.

In fact, it is not only pleasant in itself, but it is becoming quite fashionable to grow Roses and to be able to talk intelligently about them. It is quite as energetic and entertaining as playing golf, and the results from the time and money spent are much more tangible. From it, too, comes a good-humored philosophical contentment in consequence of the genuine good health engendered by reasonable and pleasurable activity outofdoors.

## Hybrid Teas - Everblooming Roses

Prices, except where noted, for strong $2-\mathrm{yr}$. field-grown plants, dormant, 60c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 12; $\$ 50.00$ per 100. Potted, $2-\mathrm{yr}$. field-grown plants for late delivery, 90 c each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12.
Briarcliff. Exquisitely shaped buds and blooms of brilliant pink. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular garden Roses as its merits become known.
Columbia. An old favorite. The blooms are very heavy, double and bright, light pink deep ening in the sunlight as they open.
Dame Edith Helen. (New). A novelty which has created a sensation in all the recent flower shows and has shown up well in gardens the past season. The flowers are delicately fragrant. Soft rose pink.
Dorothy Page-Roberts. A very attractive copper-pink variety which blooms unceasingly throughout the season.
Duchess of Wellington. Lovely, long copper-yellow buds which open to very large, semi double flowers of pale cream.
Gruss an Teplitz. Strong, shrubby plants suitable for borders and backgrounds in the Rose garden, covered continuously with drooping clusters of medium sized, intensely fragrant Roses of rich velvety crimson.
Hadley. A splendid little bush bearing glorious dark red blooms on long, strong stems.
Irish Hope. (New). A novelty of the past few years which has attracted a great deal of attention because of its brownish red buds and exquisitely formed, rich crimson bloom.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A favorite old-time variety with enormous dark pink buds, opening to very large, very double flowers which are pale pink inside and almost crimson on the outside.
J. Otto Thilow. (New). Charming sort with bright pink flowers of shell-like form and exquisite texture. Blooms persistently and has excellent stems for cutting.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An old and very popular white Rose whose flowers are the most perfectly formed of any grown.
Killarney. A few years ago the most popular Rose in the world because of its long, slender, brilliant pink buds and widespread, semi-double flowers.
Killarney White. Exactly like Killarney except that the flowers are pure snow white.
Lady Alice Stanley. A very handsome and dependable old sort making a strong, robust bush with dusky foliage and very large, very double, beautifully formed flowers of light and dark pink. Favorite in everybody's garden.
Lady Margaret Stewart. (New). Gorgeous, long pointed buds of deep golden yellow, strongly stained with copper and red, opening to very double, pure yellow flowers of a great size. Indications are that it will be a popular garden Rose for many years to come. $\$ 1.00$ each.


Lady Alice Stanley.

# Queen of Flowers 

## HYBRID TEA ROSES-Continued.

Lord Charlemont. (New). A brilliant crimson Rose of wholly distinct form and color. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Los Angeles. Generally considered one of the most beautiful Roses ever grown. Flowers are pale flesh-pink illumined at the base with shining golden lights and stained with rose and amber.
Margaret McGredy. (New). Robust plants with brilliant green foliage and spiny stems, bearing large globular flowers of most unusual orange scarlet or brick-red. This variety has attracted more attention in the past two years than any other novelty we have ever seen.
Miss Lolita Armour. Handsome, globular flowers with many petals of soft golden salmon, tinged with rose and yellow. A peculiar and very attractive color combination.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Most sensational in its brilliant copper-red color, paling as it opens to shining strawberry pink. One of the most striking Roses ever grown and still very popular.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. A vigorous, low growing bush with glossy, holly-like foliage, small, frilled buds, and very double, open flowers of apricot-pink and cream. Has long been one of the most popular and widely grown Roses in the garden.
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. (New). Extremely large, lovely blooms of light salmon-pink, beautifully toned and tinged with yellow and deep rose. One of the most persistent bloomers and the finest novelty of recent years.
Mrs. F. R. Pierson. Bright crimson-red. Very popular in florists' shops
Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Enormous pale pink flowers, suffused with gold and cream. A new variety from California which is rapidly making a place for itself in the Rose gardens of the East.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. A sturdy, stiff bedding Rose of very neat habit, continually producing large, irregular flowers of the freshest frothy pink imaginable. Favorite in every garden and can always be relied upon.


Mrs. A. R. Barraclough.


Red Radiance.
Ophelia. A good deal like Mme. Butterfly but much lighter. In some seasons it is almost white with just a hint of pink and gold at the base of the petals. It is an extremely popular variety.
Radiance. Perhaps the strongest growing of the Hybrid Tea class and extremely free-flowering. Blooms are bright pink, globular and almost fully double. Reports from all over the United States place Radiance first in desirability.
Red Radiance. Exactly like Radiance in habit and blooming quality but the flowers are bright cherry-red instead of pink.
Red Letter Day. A picturesque shrub, possibly $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, bearing large, starry, single flowers of pleasing scarletcrimson. An extremely decorative variety in the garden, especially if planted against an evergreen hedge where its brilliant color is seen to best advantage.


Souvenir de George Beckwith.


Rev. F. Page-Roberts.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES-Continued.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Deep golden yellow buds stained with crimson and copper, opening into large apricot and golden yellow flowers of the most perfect shape and delicious perfume. It is particularly handsome in autumn. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. A clear light yellow Rose which has been extremely popular in the past few years. The plant is very satisfactory and the foliage especially fine.
Souvenir de George Beckwith. A tall variety with large, extremely well shaped blooms of soft salmon'pink.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Short, stocky plants with numer, ous stiff stems crowned with gigantic, brilliant orange-pink blooms of very fine form. One of the largest Roses and exceedingly striking.
Sunburst. An old-time pale yellow Rose with a slightly deeper center.
Talisman. A new Rose that has proved very good outdoors. Our experience with it has been a mixture of orange, yellow and cream in irregular proportions, with handsome foliage. The flowers are fairly full, fragrant, cup-shaped, with the petals standing upright, the center ones crinkled. In spite of current adverse criticism you should try this new beautiful introduction. $\$ 1.00$ each.
William F. Dreer. An exquisitely beautiful Rose of the Los Angeles type, but much lighter and generally more strongly tinged with yellow.
Willowmere. Beautifully formed flowers of bright coral-pink, illumined with gold and yellow at the center. This is the best variety to grow if Los Angeles fails. They are not ex. actlv alike but Willowmere is generally easier to grow.


Willowmere.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

## THE OLD-TIME FAVORITE JUNE ROSES

Before the Hybrid Teas were created, the most popular Roses were known as Hybrid Perpetuals. They are extremely beautiful, with very large flowers on quite large bushes, but most of them bloom in June only, or have only an occasional flower afterward. Because they are so extremely handsome, and because they withstand cold weather much better than Hybrid Teas, they are still grown in the colder parts of the country, and some Rose enthusiasts prefer them to any other type. We have assembled a fair collection of these gorgeous Roses and recommend them. They should be grown in beds, the same as Hybrid Teas, but they need a little more space to develop.
Prices: Strong, 2-year, field-grown, 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

Anna de Diesbach. Very double; medium size; dark rose-pink.
Captain Christy. Dwarf, with very large peach pink flowers tinted with silver.
Captain Hayward. Lovely crimson buds opening to very large, semi-double, bright red flowers of delicious fragrance. Blooms almost continuously.
Clio. A very strong-growing, spiny plant with round, heavy buds and extremely double flowers of very light pink and white.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Frau Karl Druschki. The most popular white Rose grown. Its flowers are beautifully formed and freely produced from June until frost.
General Jacqueminot. Bright red; semi-double. Valued chiefly for sentimental associations.
George Arends. Very large, lovely flowers of the Frau Karl Druschki type and the softest pink imaginable. One of the really fine Hybrid Perpetuals which no garden can do without
Magna Charta. An old timer with brilliant pink, cup-shaped blooms of delicious fragrance.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. A somewhat similar variety, a little lighter in color.
Mrs. John Laing. A tall, almost thornless variety, with cup-shaped, double flowers of soft flesh-pink. It blooms steadily from June on.
Paul Neyron. Very bushy plants with gigantic double flowers of wonderful, old-rose-pink. Blooms more or less all season.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Only moderately vigorous, with rather small, intensely dark purple-red flowers of delicious fragrance.
Ulrich Brunner. Very vigorous and free-flowering, covered in season with enormous purplered flowers of great brilliance.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.


Gardems on Arch-Tausendschon Around Sundial.

## Climbing Roses

American Pillar. Produces a great abundance of rosy pink flowers. In blooming season the leaves are almost concealed. The foliage is leathery and practically insect proof. This may be grown as a climber or may be pruned down to bush form. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
Aviateur Bleriot (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old Yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium sized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden yellow at the center. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Climbing American Beauty. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color and fragrance are similar to the popular parent flower. Plant makes a strong growth and is extremely hardy. Most of the blooms are produced in May and June, but there is a light crop of flowers throughout the growing season. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Crimson Rambler. Unsurpassed in this class because of its beautiful deep crimson blooms and its absolute hardiness. A good sort for hedges and trellises. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Dorothy Perkins. One of the most attractive Climbing Roses. Its beautiful shell-pink blooms literally cover the plant, being borne in huge clusters which frequently contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Absolutely hardy. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12; $\$ 35.00$ per 100.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Notable for its buds, which are a delightful flesh color The full blown flowers will average 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, sturdy stems, which make it a good variety for cutting. The plant is remarkably hardy. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). The flowers are a clear, bright crimson in color; the foliage is always green and grows with never a trace of mildew, which frequently disfigures Crimson Rambler. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Gardenia. Large golden yellow flowers which change, as they age, to creamy white. Bears a great number of blooms and is extremely hardy. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Hiawatha. Deep crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base of the petals. The light, glossy green foliage forms a pretty background for the flowers. Single. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Lady Gay. Makes a very rapid growth and produces great quantities of blooms. When first open, the flowers are cherry pink, but they gradually tone to soft white in a few days. Extremely hardy. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Paul's Scarlet. The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Silver Moon. Long, well shaped buds, quite creamy yellow and slightly Tea scented when they first appear. When the blooms open they are truly immense, often attaining a diameter of 5 inches. They are semidouble in form, with pure waxy white petals to which the center of bright yellow stamens forms a brilliant contrast. The foliage seems to be immune to disease. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Tausendschon. Beside being almost free from thorns, this variety is remarkable for the different colors which appear in the blooms. The opening flowers are pink but change to rosy carmine as they expand. Occasionally almost white flowers will be found upon the bush. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
White Dorothy Perkins. Similar to well known Dorothy Perkins, except in color. Just as free-flowering and productive. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
Wichuraiana (Memorial or Wichurian Rose). Plant is literally covered in blooming season with beautiful single, white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries. Plant is quite free from attacks of insects and diseases. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .


Dr. W. Van Fleet.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Rugosa Roses

These are much used in landscape work, their heavy wood and shrubby formation making them especially valuable for hedges and heavy borders, or in mixed shrubbery groups. The lustrous, dark green foliage is usually corrugated and is disease resistant. Perfect!y hardy.
Blanc Double de Coubert. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color; attractively fragrant. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

Conrad F. Meyer. When fully opened the blooms are clear silvery rose; they possess a fragrance which is deliciously penetrating. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
F. J. Grootendorst. Crimson flowers, fringed and double, are produced freely and continuously in large bunches through spring, summer and fall. An excellent hedge plant. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Rugosa Alba. Originally imported from Japan. Pure white flowers with five petals, highly scented, followed later by pretty berries 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

Rugosa Rubra. Forms an upright shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickles. The leaves are wrinkled, dark, lustrous green above, lighter beneath. The blooms are purplish red, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time


Rosa Hugonis. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.


Rugosa, Conrad F. Meyer.

## Miscellaneous Roses

Two gorgeous, yellow-flowering shrubs are included in the miscellaneous Roses--Harrison's Yellow and Hugonis. The former is a familiar farmyard shrub, common in all old gardens, and, without doubt, the finest hardy yellow Rose. It spreads very rapidly and in a few years one can have a great bush of it or make a hedge of it. Hugonis is less beautiful but much earlier and valuable for its early color.
Harrison's Yellow. Bright golden yellow, semi-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in spring. A splendid variety. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Hugonis (The Golden Rose of China). A natural species with single, yellow, fragrant flowers. The first Rose to bloom. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
Persian Yellow. An Australian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of its splendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size they are extremely full. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .
Spinosissima (Scotch Rose). along the stems. Ordinarily white, they are occasionally a light pink or yellow. The blooms are followed by black fruit. This Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherokee Rose of the South. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.

## New Climbing Rose

Spanish Beauty

(Mme. Gregoire Staechelin)
This Rose is, without doubt, the aristocrat of Climbing Roses. The immense blooms of an iridescent pearl-pink splashed with carmine are not only beautiful but are also very fragrant, a virtue rare in climbing Roses. The plant is very hardy and an extremely vigorous grower with foliage a beautiful olive color, ample and leathery. Strong, 2-year, field-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Flowers are borne singly but are closely arranged


Spanish Beauty (Mme. Gregoire Staechelin).

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## Hardy Vines

The need of vines for home decoration is well known, and there is nothing that adds more to the beauty of the home than appropriate vines. They are also exceptionally valuable in turning unsightly objects into things of beauty.

## Each Per 12

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bitter. sweet). Branches of this vine are often sold for Christmas decorations, because of the bright orange colored because of the bright orange colored
pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. pods and their attractive scarlet seeds.
$\$ 5.00$

AKEBIA quinata. Quite ornamental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a sunny situation
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Clings firmly to walls or any support and makes a dense cov. ering because of its large, handsome, green foliage. In the fall the leaves change to brilliant scarlet

35
3.50

Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Grows rapidly after established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the fall.
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Produces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. Leaves are large and round, overlapping each other and thus make a dense screen. 2-year
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). The rich deep green shade of the foliage and the handsome crimson of the flowers make this one of the most ornamental vines. Grows rapidly
CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Japanese Bit tersweet). Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain through. out the winter. Not altogether hardy and should be planted in sheltered position north of Pennsylvania


Polygonum Auberti.
$50 \quad 5.00$
$50 \quad 5.00$
$50 \quad 5.00$

CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). This vigorous, graceful climber is covered in autumn with small, mistlike, fragrant flowers. One of the most desirable native vines. 2 -year
.40
4.00

HYBRID CLEMATIS, Henryi. Large, creamy white flowers of great beauty. Strong, 2-year pot plants. 1.00
Jackmani. Gorgeous, deep violet-pur,


Mme. Edouard Andre. Flowers large, deep rich crimson. Strong, 2-year pot plants

Ramona. Extra large, deep skyblue flowers, often 9 inches across. Very vigorous. Strong, 2-year pot plants. 1.00

## CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. We have

 at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma hydrange. oides, known as the Climbing Hy , drangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vin s, having flowers most beautiful vin ss, having flowerssimilar to Hydrangea hortensis. Fine, similar to Hydrangea hort
strong, pot grown plants
1.00
10.00

Each Per 12


Boston Ivy.
cONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A strong growing variety. which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradu ally change to buff ............. $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
japonica aurea reticulata (L. brachypoda reticulata). (Golden Honeysuckle). Great quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late in autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all winter .... $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
japonica. Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow flow, ers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen. $\$ 15.00$ per 100

LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in sum. mer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trained as a shrub
:POLYGONUM Auberti. Perfectly hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borre in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on $P$. baldschuanicum, as its flowers are larger and it is free from the dis:ase which causes so much injury to the other sort

VITIS aestivalis (American Wild Grape). A tall-climbing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are
large and distinguished by a reddish brown fuzz on the under side. The berries are small, black, and exceedingly tough skinned
vulpina (V. odoratissima). (River Bank or Frost Grape). Vigorous, tall climbing plant, with sweet scented flowers. The berries are usually less than an inch in diameter; quite sour .....................

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A hardy, tallgrowing climber with pale green, compound foliage, and purplish pea-shaped flowers in clusters a foot long. Usually blooms in May
sinensis alba. Has white flowers instead of purple ones; in other respects it is similar to the type.......
$35 \quad 3.50$
1.00
$25 \quad 2.50$


Wisteria.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

## General List of Perennial Plants

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate. Less than six plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate which is one-tenth of the dozen rate.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. Excellent bloomer, but com. paratively little known here. The flowers are splendid for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. April to October. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
Ptarmica, The Pearl. Small, pure white flowers in clusters, produced freely from July to October. 2 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
Cerise Queen. Flowers cerise, borne in large flat heads. Excellent for cutting. 18 inches high. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
*ACONITUM Fischeri. A bright blue variety of the common Monkshood. 3 feet. August to October. $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
napellus. Stems upright, with deeply cleft leaves. Flowers deep blue and quite showy. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
ACTAEA rubra (Baneberry). Showy spike of clustered white flowers from April to June, followed by bright red berries in Autumn. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.
AEGOPODIUM podagraria variegatum. A fine border plant for shrubbery or for covering waste grounds. Rapid growing, with green and yellow foliage. Thrives almost anywhere. 1 foot. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
AGROSTEMMA. See Lychnis.
AETHIONEMA grandiflorum. Much like the common Candy, tuft. Flowers in various shades of pink and purple. Plants thrive best on dry, sunny slopes. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. $\$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100 .
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea (Purple Bugle). Creeping plant, excellent for shady places and for the rockery. Flowers are purplish blue, on stems from 6 to 10 inches high. May and June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Freely used in rockwork, as the plants make a splendid mat. The flowers are golden yellow, borne very freely in small clusters in early spring. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
ANCHUSA, Dropmore (Italian Bugloss) Bold, coarse leaved plants, sending up strong stems, much branched, bearing innumerable vivid blue flowers. June, July. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
*myosotidiflora (Forget-me'not Anchusa). Bold, round leaves surmounted by sprays of bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Half-shade. April, May. 1 foot. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per $12 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100.
ANEMONE \%hupehensis (Chinese Anemone). Charming little plant for a halfshady place. Flowers dull rose pink, in loose sprays, like a low-growing Japanese Anemone. July, August. 1 foot. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
*canadensis (A. pennsylvanica). A native variety found in open fields, and along the edges of woodlands. The flowers are white, produced freely in late summer. 1 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Similar to A. tinctoria, or Marguerite. The foliage is quite finely cut, and the flowers are deep yellow, which contrasts well with other flowers. It makes a splendid plant for the hardy perennial border. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; \$14.00 per 100.
ARABIS alpina. Especially adapted for rock work or for edges of beds or perennials. The plants are completely covered with snowy white flowers in early spring. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be the best and most desirable varieties and of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write ask ing for a list of the plants contained in thise collections. 'This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it

## Offer No. I

25 frst class Hardy
Plants in variety for
$\$ 4.00$
Offer No. 2
${ }^{50}$ first class Hardy $\$ 7.00$
Plants in variety for
Offer No. 3
100 first class Hardy Plants in varied assortment of best species and varie ties

ARABIS alpina flore pleno (Double Rock Cress). Same as above but the flowers are double and the heads denser. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100 .
ARENARIA montana (Sandwort). Creeping plant with dense, compact foliage. Thrives in dry, sunny places. The flowers are pure white, borne in early spring. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
ARMERIA dianthoides. Makes a dwarf growth. Attractive because of its evergreen leaves and heads of light pink flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
formosa. Delightful blooms which change from pink to white. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
splendens (A. maritima splendens). Rosy pink flowers. 9 inches. June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
ARRHENATHERUM elatum tuberosum (A. bulbosum variegatum): A rather low-growing variegated grass, used chiefly in rock gardens, grown in ciumps in semi-shaded locations. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Grown chiefly for the foliage, which is dark green and finely cut. Flowers are in loose panicles, yellowish white. 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
lactiflora (White Mugwort). One of the best introductions of recent years. Of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed dark green leaves and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late autumn. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Silver King (Dusty Miller). Beautiful silvery foliage effective in landscape and for cutting. 30 inches. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
stelleriana (Old Woman). Found in Asia and also in New England. Foliage white or silvery. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 2.25$ each; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
ARUNDINARIA japonica. A hardy garden Bamboo, grow ing rapidly to a height of 12 to 15 feet. The leaves are tapered, a foot long, smooth and shiny on the upper side. Recommended for city planting because of its hardy char, acter. It makes fine clumps when sheltered from strong winds. Pot plants. $\$ 1.00$ eacl.; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). An extremely handsome and showy plant, growing well on dry banks and in sunny places. Flowers are orange-scarlet. 1 to 2 feet. July to October. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). This is a native of North America, although some have been brought from the O!d World. They are entirely hardy and will grow readily in ordinary soil and exposure.
alpinus. A bright blue Mountain Daisy with a large golden eye. Likes full sun. May and June. 5 to 10 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
alpinus albus. A white flowered form. May and June. 5 to 10 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Climax. One of the finest blue varieties. Large flowers in great profusion. August and September. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Elta. Double flowers of pale lilac. Very handsome shade. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
F. W. Rajnor. Large, dark rosy crimson. September and October. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

ASTER, Maggie Perry. Very large flowers loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. One of the most distinct and striking of the Aster family. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Mother of Pearl. Large flowers, mauve pink edges, shading to tinted white at center, giving a pearly mauve effect. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
novae-angliae rubra. Showiest of Hardy Asters. Rosy pink flowers in late summer. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
St. Egwin. Dense, mounded bush, about 2 feet in diameter, completely hooded by its beautiful bloom, a delicate pastel pink. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
The President. Large, light bluish violet. 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
White Lady. A very attractive star-shaped, pure white flower. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Wm. Bowman. A very showy, bright red-purple variety with bronze centers. August to October. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
*ASTILBE ARENDSI. These hardy plants are easily grown in the perennial border, and should give quantities of blooms all summer. In general they are quite tall, vary, ing from 3 to 5 feet, according to the soil conditions and location. A new type obtained by crossing one of the older varieties with some of the new Japanese introduc tions. The plants are of vigorous growth, and produce feathery heads of flowers on many-branched stems. This variety will succeed in ordinary garden soils, if shaded from hot sun and given plenty of moisture.
Arendsi, Ceres. Feathery panicles of light rose, flushed with a delicate silvery sheen. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12 .
Arendsi, Pink Pearl. Panicles quite small but extremely dense; color a dainty pearl-pink. $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
Arendsi pyramidalis. Pure white. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
Arendsi, Vesta. Exceedingly graceful plumes of lilac-rose. The plants make a strong growth and are vigorous bloom. ers. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
Thunbergi Moerheimi. A new variety introduced from Europe. Panicles are extremely large, but flowers are quite small and pure white. July. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
BAPTISIA australis (Blue Wild Indigo). Grows wild from Pennsylvania to Texas. The foliage is bluish green, while the flower stems, which are 3 to 4 feet tall, bear long racemes of pea-shaped, indigo-blue flowers. 2 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
BELAMCANDA chinensis (Pardanthus chinensis). (Black. berry Lily). Grows readily in sandy loam and full sun. The leaves are 12 to 18 inches long. The flowers are orange and red, followed by seeds which resemble black. berries. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). An extremely hardy little plant, often showing blooms as early as March and continuing until the first of July. In cool weather it frequently blooms again in the autumn. It is a splendid edging plant for cool soils.
Snowball. Pure white, full double blooms. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
Longfellow. Pink. Desirable in combination with preced ing variety. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 13.00$ per 100.
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). Worthy of a place in every garden, on account of its bold and picturesque ap. pearance. The leaves are large and broad, giving a semitropical effect. Fower-stems, which reach a height of 9 feet, terminate in delicate flowers, shading from cream white to reddish brown. July to September. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
BOLTONIA asteroides (False Chamomile). Rather upright in growth; flowers are pure white, on stems from 4 to 8 feet high. Stems quite stiff. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 13.00$ per 100 .
latisquama. Very desirable for the hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to pinkish lavender and blue. 2 to 4 feet. September to November. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .

CALIMERIS incisa. Grows readily in any good soil, and is an extremely dainty little perennial. The flowers are white or slightly tinged with purple and have a bronzy yellow center. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). A drooping or trailing plant, native of the central United States. The flowers are crimson, cherry-red, or even lighter. 9 to 12 inches. All summer. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The fact that blue predominates in the Campanula makes it of particular value, as it will give the desired color in almost any situationmoist or dry, sunny or shady. The varieties here listed are probably the best of the entire family.
carpatica (Harebell). A charming little plant, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, producing the bell-like blue flowers all suminer. Especially useful in rockwork. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
carpatica alba. White form of preceding. $\$ 2.50$ per 12 . persicifolia (Peach Bells). Glossy green foliage from which it takes its common name. Flowers are blue, shading to white. 2 feet. June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
rhomboidalis (Diamond Bellflower). Slender, wiry plant; drooping, double blue flower clusters. July and August. 1 to 2 feet. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
CASSIA marilandica (American Senna). A beautiful plant with foliage resembling the acacia. Grows best in strong sun. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
CATANANCHE caerulea (Blue Cupidone). Fine border plant about 2 feet high, flowering in summer. Blue, and grows easily in good soil. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 . caerulea alba. White, as easy to grow as the blue form. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
CENTAUREA montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers; very much like the annual cornflower. 2 feet. June to Sep. tember. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
montana alba. A white form of the preceding. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
CERASTIUM Biebersteini (Snow-in-Summer). A low-grow ing plant with a multitude of small white flowers; foliage silvery white, and the entire plant makes a desirable edg. ing or carpeting for borders and beds; attractive through. out the entire season. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
tomentosum. Vigorous growing variety with gray foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Blue Leadwort). A perennial growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers during September and early October, and produces masses of deep blue flowers which literally cover the ground. Plants should be protected during the northern winters. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
CHEIRANTHUS *allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Extremely showy plants with large heads of burning yellow-orange flowers. Sun. April to June. 6 to 12 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
cheiri (Common Wallflower). Fine, old-fashioned, fragrant spikes of yellow, brown, and crimson blooms. April and May. 2 feet. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 13.00$ per 100 .
CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Black Snakeroot). Suitable for borders or for shaded places. It will succeed well in sun. White flowers. June and July. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
CLEMATIS recta. Dense panicles of white flowers, similar to the Japanese Clematis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. $\$ 3.50$ per 12; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
integrifolia. Flowers dark blue on outside, light blue within. 1 to 2 inches long. 2 feet. June to October. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. A very excellent plant for massing, because of the profusion of blooms. Flowers rich golden yellow. 2 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

CORONILLA varia. A trailing plant useful for massing in dry situations. Rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers all summer. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
$\dagger$ CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Ladyslipper). Found in moist places from Maine to North Carolina and west to Indiana. $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
pubescens (Yellow Ladyslipper). Pale yellow and quite large. May and June. $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
reginae (C. spectabile). (Showy Ladyslipper). Found throughout the eastern part of the United States. The most beautiful hardy Orchid. Succeeds well in a shady location. Color is white, shaded to pale pink, tinged with purple. May and June. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. A shrub-like plant blooming in midsummer. The flowers are purplish red and are strikingly beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
$\dagger$ DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A dainty rosepink flower, heart-shaped, and one of the most popular of the old-fashioned perennials. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
*eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Almost a perpetual bloomer as the flowers are produced all summer; foliage fernlike. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## *DRACOCEPHALUM.

ruyschianum (Siberian Dragonhead). Flowers about an inch long, purplish blue or deep purple. Native of Siberia. 2 feet. June and July, $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). A native of southern Europe, blooming all summer. Flowers generally deep blue, but may vary considerably. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). Somewhat like the native aster, but blooms much earlier. Rich colors, varying from rose to violet and purple. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
HARDY FERNS. Varieties marked (*) require shade; those marked ( $\dagger$ ) succeed in open border.
*Adiantum pedatum
(Maidenhair Fern).
*Aspidium acrostichoides
(Wood Fern)

* Aspidium marginale
*Aspidium Goldieanum (Shield Fern).
$\dagger$ Asplenium Felix-famina (Lady Fern).
$\dagger$ Asplenium thelypteris
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea sensibilis
$\dagger$ Onoclea Struthiopteris
(Ostrich Fern)
$\dagger$ Osmunda gracilis
(Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda Claytoniana
(Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern).
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern)
$\dagger$ Woodwardia virginica (Sensitive Fern)
The above Ferns, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). Deep silvery blue leaves which are quite narrow. Desirable in ornamental groups or hedges. Used in hanging-baskets, window, boxes, and rockeries. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Blue Gentian). One of the most fascinating native American plants. The tightly closed flowers are borne at the top of a stem 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Blooms best in moist places. July to October. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
GEUM atrosanguineum (Double Crimson Avens). Erect plants. Brilliant scarlet-orange flowers. \$2.50 per 12.
Lady Stratheden. Large, double, brilliant orange flowers. June to September. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Bradshaw. Dark red, very large double flowers. June to September. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. The individual blooms are extremely small, but are borne in such large clusters that they look like one immense pure white bloom. Grows readily in dry places and is desirable for rockwork as well as a filler among shrubbery. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . perfoliata (Pink Baby's Breath). Rose pink blooms. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

GYPSOPHILA repens. Excellent for rock garden. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Bristol Fairy. A greatly improved double variety with great sprays of very double, intensely white flowers, produced all season. Lovely for mixing with bouquets of other flowers. June to November. Extra strong pot plants. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezeweed). A showy perennial with crimson, yellow, or orange petals surrounding a yellow disc. Used for the background of borders. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Hoopesi. Flowers and disc orange yellow; long stems make the plant valuable for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. May to Sep. tember. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Possibly the best of this class of plants, because of the size the brilliant yellow flowers and the general good habit of the plant. 3 feet. August and September. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
Pitcheriana. A rather dwarf form with quantities of deep yellow flowers. Succeeds well in dry places. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
HELIANTHUS. Under this name are included all of the hardy Sunflowers, even the most common sorts. The family is so large, however, that the old-fashioned common Sunflower need not be conspicuous in the garden but can be replaced by far more beautiful varieties. All the sorts here listed are extremely decorative, fine for cutting, and produce an abundance of yellow flowers.
Maximiliani. Found naturally west of the Mississippi River. The rays are about $11 / 2$ inches long. A deep rich yellow. 2 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
orgyalis. Distinct foliage, which is not coarse like other varieties. Flower stems are frequently 3 feet or more in length. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100. scaberrimus, Miss Mellish. Very large, bright orange-yellow flowers are produced freely in August and September. One of the best Sunflowers for cutting. 5 feet. \$2.00 per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily). Hardy perennial plants with fragrant flowers.
Apricot. A new variety of exquisite apricot color. June and July. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
aurantiaca (Orange). Dark, glowing orange, sweet scented flowers. July and August. 30 to 36 inches. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
citrina (Citron Day Lily). Citron yellow. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
Dumortieri (Early Day Lily). The earliest to bloom. Bright orange yellow, fluted and waved. July and August. 18 inches. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
flava (Lemon Lily). The tall, favorite, sweetly scented, pale yellow variety. One of the finest. May and June. 3 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
Florham. A strong growing variety with deep golden yellow flowers very freely produced in June and July. 3 feet or over. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
fulva (Kwanso). A double flowering form of the common Tawny Day Lily. July and August. 4 to 5 feet. \$2.25 per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
luteola (Golden Day Lily). A strong, tall sort, with shapely yellow-orange flowers. July. 3 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
minor (Dwarf Day Lily). Flowers golden yellow, fluted and waved. July and August. 15 to 18 inches. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
ochroleuca. Tall, strong, erect stems with crimped, handsome flowers of light yellow; sweet lemon-like odor. July and August. 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Flowers are various shades of purple and particularly effective when planted in masses. 2 to 3 feet. June and September. \$2.00 per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
matronalis nana candidissima. Like the preceding variety, except blooms are white. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .

HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coralbells). Flowers extra large, bright crimson. 1 to 2 ft . $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . brizoides (Pinkbells). Not quite so tall as the preceding. Intense crimson flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the wellknown Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white flowered sorts are very nearly like the white variety of H . Moscheutos.
Crimson. Flowers gorgeous in coloring and borne from June to late autumn. 6 to 7 ft . 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
Pink. Flowers vary from flesh to deep pink. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
White. White petals surround the crimson center. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Light rose with dark eye. 5 to 6 feet. August and September. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Immense pure white flowers which have a large spot of velvety crimson in the center. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
HOST'A (Day Lily; Plantain Lily). Among the hardiest and most easily grown perennial plants. Particularly effective as a border for a walk or path. Will bloom all summer.
aoki. Large bluish green foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
aurea maculata. In early spring the foliage is a bright yellow; flowers white. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
caerulea (Blue Day Lily). Light blue flowers rise 12 to 18 inches above the broad green leaves. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
major pallida. Similar in habit to Sieboldiana, with large leaves, light blue flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
*Sieboldiana. The flowers rise only a few inches above the metallic blue foliage and are pale blue. Late June. \$2.25 per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily). Tall spikes of small white flowers. Extremely desirable for cutting. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
*undulata variegata. The margin of the leaves is deep green, while the center is creamy white. Flowers pure white. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
IBERIS saxatilis corifolia (Candytuft). A large snow-white flower. 8 to 10 inches. May. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). The flowers are white, borne with great freedom, while the foliage may remain green all winter. 1 ft . April to June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
LIATRIS graminifolia rubra (Blazing Star; Button Snakeroot). A hardy plant native to the eastern part of the United States. Stems are rather slender. 2 to 3 feet high, with many deep red blooms. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 . callilepsis. A valuable new variety. Similar to the preceding, but blooms a month earlier. Flower stems from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
LINUM perenne (Flax). An erect growing perennial with rather small blue flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 . perenne album. Flowers white. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers are Indian pink. The most showy of all our native plants; no other flower compares with the brilliancy of the blooms which are a rich cardinal red. The blooms are rather loosely clustered at the end of the flower stems from 2 to 4 feet long. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
LATHYRUS latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). An extremely hardy and easily cultivated climber. It may be trained on trellises, porches, fences, or on stumps, and
when permitted to ramble uncontrolled it will take pos, session of bushes and stones. Notwithstanding its vig. orous growth, it is a charming plant. Flowers pure white, or in some cases slightly flushed with rose, produced freely from late July to the first of September. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
latifolius splendens, Pride of California. Grows best in a shaded situation and should be protected in winter, as it is a native of California. The flowers are pale rose or bright pink. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
latifolius. Red. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
LAVANDULA vera (Lavender). An old garden favorite because of the pleasing odor. The flowers are blue or variegated and the plant is reasonably hardy, but it is wise to give it protection during northern winters. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
LUPINUS polyphyllus (Elliott's Sweet-Scented Lupine). Select plants of the choicest types, all delicately fragrant. Blue, rose and white. June and July. 2 to 3 feet. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
polyphyllus (Washington). The common garden Lupine of bushy habit, with spikes of pealike, dark blue flowers. May and June. 2 to 3 feet. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.
polyphyllus aibus (White Washington). Selected varieties of the Washington Lupine with pretty white flowers. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100 .
polyphyllus roseus (Pink Washington). Same as above but pink flowers. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.
LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross; Scarlet Lightning) . An old-fashioned flower. The blooms vary from dull red to bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. May to August. \$2.25 per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
coronaria (Mullein Pink; Dusty Miller; Rose Campion). A biennial or perennial. Flowers quite large, borne on the ends of long branches; rose-crimson or tipped crimson. 1 to 2 feet. All summer. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100. coronaria alba. Like the preceding variety excepting that the flowers are white. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
coronaria atrosanguinea. Another form of the family, carry, ing dark crimson blooms. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). A splendid plant for moist or wet places. Clear white flowers borne on long stems, well adapted for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
nummularia (Money-wort). A splendid plant for carpeting the ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). Grown readily in moist soil or among shrubbery. Flowers are rose-colored, borne freely in July and August. 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperforens (M. palustris). An improved variety of the old-fashioned true Forget me-not. The plants require a rather damp and shaded place. The flowers are bright blue and borne all summer. 8 inches. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea; Bee Balm). The most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting it has no superior. 2 feet. July to September. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 . Cambridge Scarlet. Grows best in moist places and along the banks of streams; most effective where it has a back. ground of greenery. 3 feet. July to September. \$2.25 per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). This family of plants contains many that are of little value in the garden, but careful selection has resulted in producing one or two that are of extreme value. The chief feature of the plant is the evening-blooming habit. The flowers open in early evening and remain open the greater part of the night.
fruticosa Youngi. Extremely profuse bloomer, bright lemonyellow flowers. Plant branching, about 2 feet high. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .

OENOTHERA glauca Fraseri. Flowers are yellow, quite large, and borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
*missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). A lower variety than O. fruticosa, with very broad, bright yellow flowers. Sun. June and July. 1 foot. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
speciosa rosea (Pink Sundrops). Lower growing than O. glauca Fraseri, with very large, saucer-like whitish or pale pink flowers of great beauty that open only in sunlight. 2 feet. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A valuable plant for covering the ground in shady places, but seems to grow well in the sun. The foliage is a bright glossy green, while the plant is rarely more than 6 inches high. Small spikes of flow, ers are borne during the months of May and June. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
PENNISETUM japonicum (Fountain Grass). A hardy ornamental grass with slender foliage and showy plumes, sometimes 18 inches in length. A new introduction from Australia. 25 c each; $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
PENTSTEMON glabra. Low growing perennial, produces beautiful spikes of light blue or lavender flowers. \$2.25 per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
Torreyi. An excellent variety of this American plant that is used chiefly for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson orange, are produced freely in July and August. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
PHLOX subulata (Creeping Moss Pink). Creeping mossy plant covered in spring with a multitude of brilliant flow ers. Useful rock plants, forming broad mats of green and great sweeps of early spring color. Evergreen and attractive when out of flower. Full sun. April and May. 3 to 6 inches. Obtainable in the following varieties:
Alba. Pure white. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Lilacina. Lavender-blue. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Rosea. Bright rose. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Vivid. Dazzling pink. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
OTHER TYPES OF PHLOX.
*amoena (American Phlox). Slender stems and clusters of purple-pink flowers over a long season. Sun, dry soil. June and July. 6 to 8 inches. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
divaricata canadensis. One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilaceolored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for nat uralizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will bloom more freely if it is planted where it has full ex. posure to the sun. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 13.00$ per 100 .
\%divaricata alba (White Phlox). A white form of the com. mon Wild Blue Phlox. Very delicate and lovely. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100 .
PHYSALIS Francheti (Japanese Lantern). Vine-like plants with sprays of papery, orange-red fruits of great value for cutting. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). Rigid, upright, background plants, with spikes of pinkish white flowers. July and August. 5 to 6 feet. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). Flowers pure white. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
PLATYCODON grandiforum (Wahlenbergia grandiflora). (Balloon Flower). Blush white or pale blue flowers, borne in June and July. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
grandiflorum album. A white-flowering form of the preceding. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 13.00$ per 100 .

PLATYCODON grandiflorum Mariesi (Chinese Bellflower). A Chinese introduction and possibly the most desirable of the dwarf varieties. The flowers are exceptionally large, white, shading to purple. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Takes its common name from the manner in which the leaflets are arranged. The flowers are bell-shaped, blue or white, and about an inch across. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
humile (P. Richardsoni). Sky-blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers, are borne on rather long stems. 12 to 15 inches. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100. reptans. In April and May many light blue flowers are produced in loose sprays. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
PRIMULA auricula. A well known favorite of great beauty. $\$ 2.50$ per 12.
*japonica (Japanese Primrose). Bushy little plants with erect stems, bearing circles of rosepurple flowers of great beauty. Moist, half-shade. June. 10 inches. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
PYRETHRUM uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White Daisy-like flowers. 3 inches in diameter. July. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor Buttons). Found growing wild in the eastern part of the United States, but probably was introduced from Europe. The flowers are glossy golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). A double-flowering form, and one of the most showy plants in American gardens. Flowers double, bright yellow in color. Under normal conditions plants attain a height of 12 feet, and when well established will produce "bushels of flowers" from June to September. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 . speciosa. Grows in moist soil in the Great Lakes region. One of the best native plants for border and general planting. 1 to 3 feet. All summer. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 13.00$ per 100.
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). A shrubby perennial from 2 to 4 feet high, with many small light blue flowers. Familiar in old-fashoned gardens. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (Soapwort). Handsome, small-leaved border and rockery plant; will thrive in soil too poor for best development of flowering plants. Flow, ers rosy pink. May and June. 8 to 12 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Heart-Leaved Saxifraga). Bright pink clusters of flowers in very early spring, followed by broad, shining, dark green leaves. Sun or semi-shade, moisture. March and April. 1 to 2 feet. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
ligulata (Leichtlin's Saxifraga). A similar form with dark pink flowers and crimson leaves. Half shade, moisture. April and May. 12 to 18 inches. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
SCABIOSA caucasica (Mourning Bride). Soft lavender blue flowers, excellent for cutting, are borne from June to September. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . caucasica alba. White-flowering form of preceding. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut flowers; lovely. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem (India Mallow). Bright colored flow, ers are carried on erect stems, 2 to 3 feet high. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
SILENE Schafta (Catchfly). Low-growing plant with rose pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edging and rock garden. June to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
SPIREA aruncus. A native sort with large heads of white flowers in June or July. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . filipendula f. pl. In general habit similar to the preceding, but the flowers are full double. The plant rarely exceeds 2 feet in height. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

SPIREA palmata (F. purpurea). Large plumes of bright crimson flowers are carried in June and July. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
palmata elegans (F. purpurea elegans). A new variety with silvery pink flowers. $\$ 3.50$ per 12; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
ulmaria fl. pl. (F. ulmaria fl. pl.). (Meadowsweet). Double white flowers in large, thick clusters are produced in June and July. 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
STACHYS lanata (Woundwort). Foliage woolly, white or very light green. The flowers are quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
STATICE latifolia (Limonium latifolium). (Broad-leaved Sea Lavender). A native of Russia which succeeds best in deep soil and in a sunny position. Lavenderblue flow, ers. 2 feet. Midsummer. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
TEUCRIUM chamaedrys (Germander). A desirable border plant of European origin. Foliage is bright, shiny green; in fact, it is almost an evergreen. Flowers are rose, shaded to purple, and many have red and white spots. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium (Maidenhair Thalictrum). The foliage is much like that of the maidenhair fern and greenish yellow flowers are produced in June and July. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
dipterocarpum. A new variety with lilac mauve flowers, yellow stamens and anthers. 4 feet. August and Sep. tember. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12; $\$ 30.00$ per 100.
glaucum. Flowers yellow, borne on erect stems; bluish green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. June and July. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Showy plants, with attractive yellow flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
THYMUS serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Is pleas ing at all seasons, forming cushions in any soil thoroughly exposed to the sun. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). Plant seldom more than 3 feet high. The violet-blue flowers, about 1 inch across, are produced freely from June to Septem ber. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 13.00$ per 100.
TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Kniphofia uvaria grandis). (Red Hot Poker). Long spikes of orange-yellow flowers, strikingly brilliant when the plant is grown in masses. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

TUNICA saxifraga. A tufted or spreading plant which is admirably suited for use as an edging or for rock gardens. The light rose colored flowers, similar to those of a Forget-me-not, give a delightful soft effect. 6 to 10 inches. July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
VERBASCUM olympicum (Greek Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
phoeniceum. Distinct and probably the only purple flow, ered sort in cultivation. Should be planted in shade and moist situations. 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
VERONICA longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). The deep azure-blue flowers are valuable for cutting. Beautiful foliage. $21 / 2$ feet. July and September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
repens. Low growing perennial with light blue flowers. Useful in rockeries. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
rupestris. A trailing variety used in rockwork and for carpeting in semi-shaded places. Flowers blue. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
spicata (Spike-Flowered Speedwell). Grows best in sunny locations. Blue, with long purple stems. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100 .
spicata alba. Pure white. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
spuria (V. amethystina). European variety; blue flowers in May and June. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
VINCA minor caerulea (Periwinkle; Myrtle). An evergreen trailing plant. For carpeting under trees and where grass will not grow. Flowers blue. Pot plants. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). Showy heads of flowers during June and July with strong heliotrope odor.
Pink. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Red. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
White. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle; Spanish Bayonet; Mexican Soap Plant). An evergreen plant with long, spiny foliage. In June and July, tall spikes of pure white, bellshaped flowers rise above the foliage. Effective for dry banks or exposed situations. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## Best Hardy Hedges <br> Privet

Amur River (Ligustrum Amurense). This hardy Privet will make the finest deciduous hedge in cultivation. In appearance it is almost identical to the well known California Privet, which, unfortunately, is not reliably hardy north of the Mason and Dixon Line and west of the Appalachian Mountains. On the other hand the Amur River Privet is perfectly hardy in the northern states and should be used in that section when a medium size, formally clipped hedge is desired.

$$
\text { Per } 12 \quad 100
$$

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . .
$$

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . \times \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 3.00 \quad \$ 18.00
$$

Vulgaris, European. Desirable for hedging and hardier than California Privet. 2 to 3 ft . plants, $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. 3 to 4 ft . plants, $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

Ibolium. A cross between the California and the Ibota Privet. It combines the hardiness of Ibota with the beauty of the California. Succeeds under the heaviest shearing. One of the best Privets for hedges.

|  | Per 12 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . plants | . 2.50 | \$15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . plants | 3.00 | 20.00 |

## Japanese Barberry

## (Berberis Thunbergi)

Either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red ber, ries making it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. If a formal hedge is desired, by shearing it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Barberry is absolutely hardy, of the
easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. For a hedge, plant a single row 18 inches apart in the row.


## Flowering Shrubs and Low Growing Trees

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla (Five-Leaved Angelica). The effect of the luxuriant bright glossy green foliage upon the arching branches is splendid. H 5.7; S 5.6. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
ALMOND, Flowering. See Amygdalus.
ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon. All varieties, 3 to 4 feet.
Double Blue. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
Double Pink. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
Double Red. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Double White. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Single Blue. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
AMELANCHIER botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). Fine, early blooming shrub, with showy white flowers, followed later in the season by small purple fruits. H 8-10; S 6.8. May. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
canadensis (Common Shadbush). A large shrub, or small tree, with spreading branches, and oval, shining leaves. Pure white flowers are followed by the blue berries. H 12-15; S 12. Anril-May. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
AMORPHA fruticosa (False Indigo). Compound, leathery foliage and violet-purple flowers. H 6-8; S 8. June. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
AMYGDALUS chinensis rosea plena (Dwarf Double-Flow, ering Almond). The double flowers are borne in great profusion in early spring. H 3.5; S 4. May. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
alba plena. Similar to the preceding variety, save that the flowers are white. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
ARONIA arbutifolia (Chokeberry). A native shrub of great beauty, covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by black berries which last all winter. Especially recommended for planting near trees where other shrubs will not thrive. H 4.5; S 5. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
AZALEA.
arborescens (Smooth Azalea). Flowers white, with red stamens; very fragrant. Middle of June. In cultivation a spreading shrub 3 to 6 feet wide. H $6 \cdot 10 ;$ S $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Dominant color is orange, but occasionally one finds lemon, gold, orangered and even crimson. Early June. H $4-6 ; 11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
nudiflora (Pinxter Flower; Wild Honeysuckle). The deep pink flowers appear in early spring before the leaves open and are borne in greatest profusion. H 6; $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Vaseyi (Carolina Azalea). The only pure pink Azalea; earliest to flower of American species. The whole bush is covered with flowers before the leaves appear. The leaves turn deep crimson in the fall. H $6-8$. $11 / 2$ feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
viscosa (Swamp Azalea). Flowers white. H 4-8. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. \$2.50 each.
BERBERIS Thunbergi. See page 32.
BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). A nrofusion of bloom in August and September. The long narrow panicles of bloom are sometimes a foot or more in length. In gen eral color and effect it resembles the common Lilac. H 4, 5; S 4.5.
Davidi magnifica. Attractive light blue. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty Berry). Tough, vigorous shrubs about 4 feet high, bearing clusters of rich violetpurple berries along the twigs in autumn and winter. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub; Strawberry Shrub). Very desirable on account of its reddish brown, fragrant flowers, which are produced in abundance during the late spring and early summer. H 5.6; S 4.5. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub). Yellow blooms appear in numerous small clusters late in the spring. H $8-10 ;$ S 8. May and June. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
CARYOPTERIS incana (C. mastacanthus). (Blue Spirea). Produces a great number of lavender-blue flowers in summer and early autumn. H 2-3; S 2.3. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Button Bush). The creamy white fragrant flowers are borne in dense, round heads. The foliage is large and quite glossy. H 6-8; S 6. July. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud; Judas Tree.) Early in the spring beautiful rose pink flowers are borne in clusters of four to eight, almost concealing the branches. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). In June this small tree produces great numbers of showy racemes of white, feathery flowers. One of the best flowering shrubs. H 10-12; S 6.8. $\$ 1.50$ each.
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Fragrant, creamy white flowers are borne in erect racemes. H 3.4; S 4. July and September. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Bears racemes of yellow flowers, 3 to 6 inches lona, about as large as the bloom of a small sized garden Pea. Conspicuous inflated pods appear after the flowers are over. H 5.12; S 6.8. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
CORNUS alba sibirica (Red-Twigged Dogwood). Creamy white flowers. The limbs are bright, blood-red, particularly in early spring, and make a bright spot in the shrubbery planting even in the dead of winter. H 6.8; S 6. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
alba Spaethi (Golden Leaved Dogwood). The leaves have handsome irregular margins of deep gold. H 3-4; S 4. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A small, flat-topped tree; abundant white flowers. Three to four weeks later than C. florida. $\$ 1.00$ each.
mas. (Cornelian Cherry). The first showy spring shrub. The leafless branches are covered by its compact, many. flowered clusters of small, bright yellow flowers which are never injured by frost. Showy scarlet fruits. H 8-10; S 68. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
paniculata (C. racemosa). (Gray Dogwood). A roundheaded shrub with a profusion of creamy white flowers followed by white fruits borne on bright red stems. H 4. 8; S 4.5. July. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
sanguinea. Black fruit; branches bright red and upright. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
stolonifera (Red Osier; Cornel). Creamy white flowers and white berries. Branches bright reddish purple. H 4.5; S 5. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
stolonifera pendula. Like the preceding variety in its fruit and flowers but the branches are quite pendulous and give the shrub a remarkably graceful appearance. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12 .
CYDONIA japonica (Chaenomeles lagenaria). (Japan Quince). Vivid scarlet blooms before the foliage appears. Fine as a hedge plant. H 4.5; S 5. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6.8; S 6. May and June. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8; S 6. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3; S 3. May. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free-flowering shrub, with pure white, single flowers. H 3; S 3. May. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
magnifica. The best large-flowered Deutzia yet produced. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.

DEUTZIA Wellsi. Pure white, double flowers. H 6.8; S 6. May. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
scabra (Pride of Rochester). Large flowered Deutzia. A robust form with very handsome double white flowers tinged rose. H 6-8; S 5. June. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela). 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia. Silvery gray foliage, like the Olive. H $10-12 ;$ S 8. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
umbellata (Japanese Oleaster). Fragrant yellowish white flowers and berries that are silvery white when young but change to scarlet as they ripen. Many berries are often massed at one point on the branch. Fruit attracts birds. H 10-12; S 8. June. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). In autumn the oval, bright green leaves of this shrub fade to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. Throughout the year its branches are covered with corky wings or projections from the bark. Splendid for specimen planting. H 6.8 ; S 6. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
americanus (Strawberry Bush). The peculiar, rose colored fruits, with scarlet pods, make this shrub extremely dec orative. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
europaeus (European Spindle Tree). Shrub or small tree; fruit dull red with orange seeds. H 10-12; S 4-5. May. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Dazzling white flowers in numerous terminal racemes. May. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
FATSIA japonica (Angelica Tree). Bears showy spikes of white blooms in late autumn. Has large pinnate leaves and prickly stems. H 8 12; S 5. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Hybrid Golden Bell). Produces great quantities of golden yellow flowers on its slender, arching branches before the foliage appears. H 6-8; S 6 . April. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
intermedia spectabilis (Showy Golden Bell). One of the new hybrid forms and easily the best of the family. 2 to 3 feet. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Excellent for hanging over a wall or trailing down a bank. H 6. April. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
suspensa Fortunei (Fortune Golden Bell). An upright form of the above species. Some of the branches droop like its parent, thus giving us both the upright and the drooping type of bush in one plant. H 6.8; S 5. April. 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
viridissima (Dark Green Golden Bell). A shrub of upright habit with green twigs whereas the twigs of the other Forsythias are yellowish brown. $\mathrm{H} 6 \cdot 8 ; \mathrm{S} 6$. April. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
GENISTA tinctoria virgata (G. elata). (Dyers Greenweed). A low-spreading shrub, with slender green branches and yellow flowers, borne in upright racemes. H 3-4; S 4. June. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell; Snowdrop Tree). Pearly white bells which are as showy as the Dogwood. H 10 . 15; S 6. May. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel). Bears bright yellow flowers in late fall and early winter at a time when all other shrubs are dormant. H 6.8; S 6. 75c each;
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). A fine low bush about 3 to 4 feet, with large clusters of white flowers somewhat like the Snowball. 2 to 3 feet. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). A larger, coarser shrub than Oak Leaf Hydrangea, with immense conical heads of small creamy flowers, studded with larger white ones. 2 to 3 feet. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). The very pop, ular large flowered type, with enormous white blooms. 18 to 24 inches. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
quercifolia (Oak Leaf Hydrangea). A rare and very choice variety with handsome leaves, curious bark, and large, showy flowers. Pot plants. $\$ 1.25$ each.

HYPERICUM moserianum (Gold Flower). Golden yellow blooms, 2 inches across. H 1-2. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
prolificum (Shrubby St. John's Wort). Bright yellow flow, ers are borne in branching terminal clusters. H 2-3; S 2-3. July. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
ITEA virginica (Virginian Willow). Fragrant white flowers, which are borne in erect terminal racemes. Very free flowering. H 4.5; S 4. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
KERRIA japonica (Corchorus japonicus). (Globe Flower). Single yellow flowers in May. H 4.5; S 4. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
japonica argenteo-variegata. A dwarf shrub with delicate green foliage edged with white. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers. H $3 \cdot 4 ;$ S 3 . $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
LILACS. See Syringa, page 35 .
LONICERA. The Bush or Upright Honeysuckle family. The following species and varieties are the best. Do not confuse these with the vining or climbing Honeysuckles; these are shrubs.
bella albida. In the spring it produces quantities of small, white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10; S 6.8 . 3 to 4 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12 .
bella rosea. Exactly like L. bella candida in all respects, save that the flowers are pink. 3 to 4 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
fragrantissima (Early Fragrant Honeysuckle). Small, deliciously fragrant, white flowers tinged with yellow in the early spring before the leaves appear. H 6; S 4.5. April. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). Very early in the spring the wide-spreading branches are covered with pure white flowers, which turn to shades of yellow as the season advances. These are followed by bright red berries which ripen in midsummer. H 4.6. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
Ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Pure white flowers, which later change to yellow, appear in late spring. In midsummer red and orange fruits appear and cling until late autumn. H 8-10. 3 to 4 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers produced in abundance late in the spring. In midsummer red and orange fruits appear and cling until late autumn. H 8.10. 3 to 4 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
tatarica alba. In all respects similar to the preceding variety, except that it has white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle). Yellowish white flowers frequently tinged with red, and slightly hairy on the outside, are produced in late spring. The berries which follow are dark red and scarlet. H 8-10. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle; Bayberry). Has bright green leaves and bluish white berries which are coated with wax. It is from these berries that the fragrant Bay, berry candles are made. H 4.6; S 5. 65c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 12.
OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood). A slow growing tree, useful as a shrub, particularly for the brilliant color of its foliage in autumn. Flowers are white and small, in clusters. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Common Mock Orange) Produces an abundance of creamy white, deliciously fragrant flowers. H 6.8;S. 4.6 . 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12. coronarius aureus (Golden Syringa). Quite similar to the preceding form, except foliage is yellow, which gives it added decorative effect. H 3-4; S 3. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
grandiflorus (Large-Flowered Mock Orange). The largest of the family, occasionally growing to a height of 15 feet. Scentless pure white blooms, each 2 inches across. H 8. $10 ;$ S 8 . June. 3 to 4 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei (Hypbrid Mock Orange). Fragrant, pure white flowers in June. It blooms so profusely that the branches are literally covered. H 4; S 3. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Lemoinei, Mont Blanc. Slender ascending branches; bears a wealth of pure white flowers of exceeding fragrance. H 4.5; S 3. June. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.
Sutzmanni. Flowers white and quite fragrant. Slightly taller in growth than other varieties. 3 to 4 feet. 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aureus (Golden Nine-bark) Leaves are yellow when they first appear in the spring. The whitish flowers appear in numerous clusters along the branches in early summer and are followed by bright red pods which form a strong contrast to the foliage. H 8-10; S 6. 2 to 3 feet. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
PIERIS mariana (Andromeda mariana). (Stagger Bush). The nodding white or pink flowers are produced in clus ters on the naked shoots of the previous season. H 2.4; S 3. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
PRIVET. See pages 32 and 40 .
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Valuab'e hedge plant because of its extreme hardiness and vigorous growth. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
RHODORA canadensis. Fiowers before the leaves come out, in various shades of rose and purple, borne in many clusters. Prefers moist, loamy soil. H 1-2; S 2. \$2.50 each.
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). Pure white flowers an inch or more across. Some time after the flowers fall there is a large crop of black berries which cling to the branches throughout the winter. H 4.5; S 5. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
RHUS canadensis (R. aromatica). (Sweet-Scented Sumac). A dwarf shrub with yellow flowers carried in short spikes along the branches. The bright red fruits which appear later are ciothed with short silky hairs. Beautiful autumn foliage. There are few shrubs better adapted to rock gardens. H 3-4: S 4. 65c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 12.
copallina (Shining-Leaved Suinac). Pretty, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the fall and winged-leaved stems which give it an appearance distinct from other sorts. H 4.6; S 5. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
cotinus (Purple Fringe). When the feathery flowers appear it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. H 8-10; S 8. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
typhina (Staghorn Sumac). One of the most brilliant plants in autumn, when the green foliage turns to red, and the showy red fruit is borne high above surrounding shrubs. H $10-12$; S 6. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). Fragrant yellow flowers followed by black fruits. H 4.5; S 5. For Pennsylvania sales only. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-Flowered Acacia). Showy rose colored flowers which hang in pendulous racemes. H 4.5; S 5. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
RUBUS odoratus (Thimbleberry). Rose-purple flowers are followed by light red berries. H 4.6; S 5. July. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common Elderberry). White flow, ers are borne in large, flat-topped clusters, which open in early summer. In August and September there are many black fruits which are commonly used for pies and preserves. H 6-8: S 5. June. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
nigra aurea (Golden Leaved Elderberry). Bright yellow foliage. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
racemosa (Red-Berried Elder). Large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early midsummer. H 6-8; S 5.6. May. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
SPIRAEA arguta (Hybrid Snow Garland). Bears a profusion of pure white flowers in early spring. H 5.6; S 5. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A dwarf shrub with dense corymbs, or heads of pinkish red flowers. These appear first about July, and if removed the plant will continue to produce blooms until frost. H 2.3; S 3. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.

SPIRAEA callosa Froebeli. Deep rosy blooms are borne in abundance in the middle of summer, and the plant concontinues to bloom over a long period. H 3-4; S 4. 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
callosa alba. Similar to the preceding variety but with white flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12 .
Douglasi. Deep pink spikes of flowers in July and August. H 5.6; S 5. 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
Reevesiana. The limbs of this shrub in May are literally covered with clusters of single white flowers. H 5.6; S 5. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Thunbergi (Snow Garland). First of the Spireas to bloom in the spring. The blooms are pure white. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). Splendid dome-like bushes with innumerable clusters of white flowers along the branches. The latest to flower. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). A most graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, which are almost concealed by compact umbels of pure white flowers in late spring. This is easily the most beautiful of all the Spireas, as it possesses beautiful foliage at all times, and the wealth of beauty in May and June is unsurpassed by any shrub in existence. As a flowering hedge it is delightful, and it is equally adapted to specimen planting H 6.8; S 6. 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). The leaves are finely cut and the creamy white flowers are produced in abundance. Foliage very attractively colored in fall. H 3-4; S 4. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
SYMPHORICARPOS orbiculatus (S. Vulgaris). (Indian Currant). Although this produces greenish red flowers in summer, the chief beauty is found in the wealth of red or purplish berries which follow the blooms and cling to the branches in winter. H 3-4. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
vulgaris variegata. The golden foliage adds color to any shrub border with full exposure to the sun. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
racemosus (Snowberry). Racemes of white or pinkish flowers appear in summer and are followed by white berries which are produced in great numbers, the limbs often bending under the weight of the immense crop. This is well adapted to shade planting, as it will succeed where no other shrub will keep alive. H 4.5; S 5. 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12; $\$ 33.00$ per 100.
SYRINGA vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
persica (Persian Lilac). More graceful and more delicate than the preceding variety. The flowers are pale lilac, in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open in late spring. 3 to 4 feet. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
persica alba (White Persian Lilac). Small white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Bears its blooms a month later than the other lilacs. The creamy white flowers are produced in large panicles, but are without fragrance. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
villosa (Late Lilac). The pinkish flowers are borne in broad panicles 3 to 6 inches long in late spring. The best of the Lilac species. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Wilsoni (Wilson's Lilac). A fine stout shrub of the late lilac type, with pale pink flowers. $\$ 1.00$ each.
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Slender, treelike shrub of 10 feet, with drooping spikes of small pink flowers. 45c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.
gallica (French Tamarix). Similar habit, flowers lighter pink. 2 to 3 feet. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
odessana (Odessa Tamarix). A shrubbier plant with looser flower clusters. 2 to 3 feet. 45 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

VIBURNUM acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Viburnum). Creamy or yellowish white flowers are produced in flat-topped clusters late in the spring. Later they are followed by black berries. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .
cassinoides (Withe-Rod). Creamy white flowers, producing black fruit. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
dentatum (Arrowwood). Heart-shaped leaves turn to rich purple and red tones in autumn. Creamy white bloom followed by blue-black berries. H 6.8; S 6; 3 to 4 feet. 55c each; \$5.50 per 12.
lentago (Sheepberry). Fragrant yellowish white flowers. Black, oval fruits. M 8-10; S 6. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
opulus (European Cranberry Bush). White flowers are borne in flat cymes in late spring or early summer. Later scarlet berries appear and cling to the branches all winter. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
opulus nanum (Dwarf Cranberry Bush). A symmetrical form of the European variety, seldom over 2 feet high. 15 to 18 inches. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
opulus sterile (Snowball). Handsome, showy flowers are produced in large, globular clusters, which appear like single blooms. H 8-10; S 10. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
tomentosum (Single-Flowered Japanese Snowball). A handsome shrub with exceedingly showy flowers and unusually beautiful foliage. The flower clusters are globe-shaped and usually 3 to 4 inches across, composed of a multitude of pure white, sterile blooms. The leaves are rather feltlike, particularly on the under side. After the flowers, come decorative red fruits which change to black as the season advances. H 8; S 6. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

VIBURNUM tomentosum plenum (V. tomentosum plicatum). (Japanese Snowball). The double flowers are quite large and the clusters of blooms are often over 3 inches across. H 8-10; S 10. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
WEIGELA amabilis (Rose Weigela). The flowers are light pink and produced in great abundance. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
candida (Snow Weigela). Covered in May and early June with large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Eva Rathke. Large, crimson or carminered flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the favorite red variety because of its almost continuous bloom. 2 to 3 feet. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
floribunda (Crimson Weigela). Erect, sturdy bush covered with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Hendersoni (Henderson's Weigela). Clear, light red flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). The dwarf form, having leaves variegated with white. The flowers are white and slightly tinged with rose. 2 to 3 feet. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
rosea (Pink Weigela). Rose colored flowers produced in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia (Yellow Root). Brownish purple flowers are borne in drooping racemes early in the spring on bright yellow branches. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12 .

## Evergreens

JUNIPERUS aurea (Golden Juniper). A low form with yellow foliage, seemingly solid. Probably the best yellow Evergreen. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. $\$ 2.50$ each.
communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). The native Juniper of New England. Good for low screen or hedge plant ing, and for corner nooks. 15 to 18 in . spread. $\$ 2.00$ each.
communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A slender, compact form, much used in formal landscape plantings. Bluish green foliage. Makes a regular growth. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. \$2.50 each.
Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). This is unquestionably one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. It is particularly adapted for foundation plantings against the house, and for this purpose is better than almost any other evergreen. Planted by itself on the lawn it develops into a splendid specimen.
18 to 24 in . spread. $\$ 2.75$ each.
24 to 30 in. spread. $\$ 3.75$ each. 30 to 36 in. spread. $\$ 4.50$ each.
Sabina (Savin Juniper). A vaseshaped, somewhat upright plant with deep green foliage. Valued for rockeries, groups and borders in combination with other low-grow ing evergreens. 18 to 24 inches. $\$ 2.50$ each.
virginiana (Red Cedar). Usually distinguished by its great number of branches densely covered with bronze-green foliage. Forms a tall tree of great beauty and hardiness. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
virginiana glauca (Blue Virginia Cedar). A vigorous variety with silvery gray foliage, makes a splendid specimen tree. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. $\$ 4.75$ each.
PICEA excelsa (Norway Spruce). A tall, picturesque tree with sweeping, pendulous branches. Has light brown cones, 5 to 7 inches long. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
alba (White Spruce). Compact, pyramidal form, of moderate growth. The leaves are aromatic and silvery gray in color. The tree attains a height of 25 to 50 feet. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.

PICEA pungens (Colorado Spruce). A beautiful, hardy tree, native to the Rocky Mountains. Very decorative because of its sea-green foliage and abundant brown cones. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 2.75$ each.
pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Silvery gray foliage; preferred by most people to the Colorado Spruce. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 5.00$ each.
pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). This is the bluest form obtainable. It makes a strong, symmetrical growth and is much used for specimen trees, although it is more effective when used in combination with other Evergreens. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 25.00$ each.
PINUS montana mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Makes a compact growth and is used where a dwarf specimen is particularly desired. 18 inches. $\$ 3.00$ each.
nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). A robust tree, which makes a rapid growth. The long, stiff needles are borne in pairs. The general effect is dark green, like most of the Pines. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 5.00$ each.
sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A desirable and popular screen tree that is very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, but is of the same quick, strong growth. Silvery green foliage, and a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.
2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.
3 to 4 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir; Douglas Spruce). A well-known giant forest tree of the Pacific Northwest. Foliage is dark bluish green; bears pendulous cones 3 to 4 inches long. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
RETINISPORA filifera (Thread-Branched Retinispora). A broad and bushy evergreen with dark green, pendulous threadlike foliage. Useful for both group planting and specimens.
18 to 24 inches. $\$ 2.75$ each.
30 to 36 inches. $\$ 4.50$ each.

RETINISPORA filifera aurea (Golden Thread-Branched Retinispora). Golden foliaged form of the above variety. 18 to 24 inches. $\$ 3.50$ each. 24 to 30 inches. $\$ 5.00$ each.
pisifera plumosa (Plumed Cypress). Small, dense tree of conical outline, with bright green foliage. 18 to 24 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each. 24 to 30 inches. $\$ 2.50$ each.
pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). The terminal growth and foliage is bright golden yellow. 18 to 24 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each. 24 to 30 inches. $\$ 2.50$ each.
pisifera (Sawara Retinispora). Broadly tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips. The feathery foliage is light green. 24 to 30 inches. $\$ 2.75$ each.
TAXUS cuspidata (Japanese Yew). A dense shrub with dark, shiny green foliage, tawny yellow on the under side. Bright scarlet fruits ornament the tree each year. 15 to 18 inches. \$2.75 each.
cuspidata brevifolia. This excellent Yew has spreading branches and short, deep green leaves. An evergreen hedge plant without rival for hardiness and color and a favorite for city plantings, as it is almost unaffected by smoke and gas. 15 to 18 inches. $\$ 3.50$ each.

THUYA occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Much used for hedges. Of fairly rapid growth and attractive appearance. Leaves bright green, with yellow surface on under sides. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each.
occidentalis aurea (George Peabody's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A golden form of the American Arbor-Vitae. Very attractive. $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). A round, compact form, with dense foliage. The branches form a symmetrical globe. 15 inches. $\$ 1.50$ each.
occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Compact, pyramidal; branches short and densely covered with bright green foliage. 3 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arbor-Vitae). The foliage is a beautiful dark, grayish green, tipped with warm bronze. The tree makes a pleasing, symmetrical growth. 18 inches. $\$ 1.75$ each.
*TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). A tall, graceful tree with spreading branches which form a pyramidal crown. The foliage is dark green and glossy, with dimin. utive cones. Excellent for a hedge; will stand trimming. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each. 3 to $31 / 2$ feet. $\$ 4.50$ each.

## Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs should be planted early in the spring, except from Maryland southward, where they may be planted in September. When planted late in the fall they do not have a chance to establish themselves before freezing weather arrives.
AZALEA amoena. A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves, which change in winter to a rich bronze. Great quantities of claret-purple flowers cover the plant in spring for a period of 2 to 3 weeks. 12 to 15 inches. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 25.00$ per 12.
hinodegiri. Similar to $A$. amoena save that the flowers are bright crimson. 12 to 15 inches. $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per 12.
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped, dark grayish green leaves; spineless branches. Quite evergreen in the South, but only partially so in the North. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood). Quite extensively used for low hedges, as it is a dwarf, compact shrub with evergreen foliage. The leaves are a pleasing, bright, lustrous green. 5 to 7 inches. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). The leaves are dark green and glossy above, glaucous beneath. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit. Bears small, pink, fragrant blooms in numerous panicles. 8 to 10 inches. $\$ 1.25$ each.
ILEX crenata ( $\}$ apanese Holly). Occasionally used as a substitute for boxwood in cold situations, as it can stand tem. peratures below zero. Has dark, rich green leaves, and in late fall is covered with quantities of shiny black berries. It is a slow grower, but eventually attains a height of several feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.
:LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Drooping Andromeda). Like the Kalmia, or Mountain Laurels, these plants prefer moist soil which contains leaf mold and which is free from lime. Plant preferably in shade, and keep the ground moist. Leaves are dark, shiny green, and change in winter to various shades of bronze and red. The creamy white flowers are fragrant and showy. 18 inches. $\$ 2.50$ each; \$25.00 per 12.
PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrub varying in height from 10 to 15 feet. The flowers, which are borne in May and June, are pure white, rather small, and borne in flat corymbs or heads. Bright orangered fruit follows the flowers and may remain on the branches the greater part of the winter. Pot plants. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .

KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Sometimes known as Calico Bush. This is one of the most attractive broadleaved evergreens because of its splendid glossy green foliage and its masses of showy pink or rose colored flowers, which appear in profusion early in the summer. Although this shrub has been admired and widely planted in Europe for a number of years, it is only recently that American people have appreciated it to a marked degree. The plants prefer a light, loose soil, free from lime, and will grow in either shade or sun, but flower more freely in the sunlight. Mulch the soil well with oak leaves in the fall, and dig them under in the spring.
1 to $11 / 2$ feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per 12 .
2 to 3 ft . specimens. $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 12.
RHODODENDRON maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Grows naturally from Canada to Georgia. The pinkish white flowers are produced in magnificently large clusters early in the summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary from 6 to 10 inches in length. Besides being perfectly hardy, they will thrive in either sun or shade; therefore Rhododendrons are possibly our most valuable evergreen shrubs for mass plantings in parks, country estates, and even on the small home grounds. In July, when the large heads of white flowers appear, R. maximum is most effective, although the handsome evergreen foliage looks well at all times of the year. Where large quantities are desired, we recommend that collected plants be used as they can be supplied at lower rates than nursery grown stock. Where carload lots are required, this is easily the most satisfactory way to obtain them, and we should be glad to furnish quotations on collected plants which we can supply in quantity. If smaller lots are desired, we recommend the nursery grown stock, which has received cultivation and will probably endure the pains of transplanting better than the wild sorts.
Specimen grade, 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 12. Specimens, 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 5.00$ each; $\$ 50.00$ per 12.
catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). The leaves are oval or oblong, bright green above and glaucous beneath. Large, rose-purple flowers are borne in great numbers late in the spring.
Specimen grade, $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 40.00$ per 12. Specimens, 3 feet. $\$ 5.00$ each; $\$ 50.00$ per 12 .

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

## MAPLE (Acer)

Norway Maple (Acer platanoides). A very popular shade tree with a dense head, widely used for street planting. It is not good to have in or near the garden because of its voracious roots and the nuisance of its seedlings. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Silver Maple (A. dasycarpum). One of the choicest large trees with an immense head. Leaves are whitish underneath. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Sugar Maple (A. saccharum). A good street or lawn tree with fine foliage which turns yellow and scarlet in autumn. It does not like wet ground. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Wier's Cutleaf Maple (A. dasycarpum Wieri). A large, graceful tree with drooping branches and finely cut leaves. Highly ornamental as a specimen and is much planted. 8 to 10 feet. \$2.50 each.

## HORSE-CHESTNUT (Aesculus hippocastanum)

The white blooms, tinged with red, are borne in showy clusters 8 to 12 inches long. A prickly green "overcoat" encloses the large, brown attractive nuts so much sought for by children. Forms a large tree, quite commonly used for a shade tree or for hedging avenues. 5 to 6 feet. \$2.50 each.

## DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH

## (Amygdalus persica)

Doubleflowering forms of the common Peach. Excellent for garden decoration, and exceedingly useful for cut flowers. Red and white. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

## UMBRELLA TREE (Catalpa Bungei)

The straight, upright trunk and the round head of large, green leaves, makes this form exceedingly useful in formal landscape plantings.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \text { yr. head, } 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. plants. } \$ 2.00 \text { each. } \\
2 \text { yr. head, } 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text { plants. } \$ 2.50 \text { each. } \\
\text { BETULA (Birches) }
\end{array}
$$

All of the Birches are extremely graceful and many of them have pendulous branches. Those with white bark are particularly attractive in the winter when grouped before evergreens. Birches should be planted in the spring if the best results are desired. The trees grow rapidly in moist, loamy soils.
Alba (European White Birch).
6 to 8 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Alba Laciniata (Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch). 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Papyrifera (Paper or Canoe Birch).
6 to 8 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each. Populifolia (American White Birch).

6 to 8 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

Weeping branches covered early in the spring with showy pink flowers. 1 yr . heads. $\$ 4.00$ each.
Japanese Double Flowering Pink. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Japanese Double Flowering White. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Japanese Double Flowering Red. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.75$ each.

## CORNUS (Dogwood)

Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Tree is small and bushy, with upright, spreading branches. The large white flowers in spring are often suffused with pink and are followed by bright scarlet fruits.
3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped. $\$ 1.25$ each.
4 to 5 feet, balled and burlapped. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Florida Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). Splendid flowering tree with bright pink blooms. Exceptionally valuable when planted with white flowering type. 3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped. $\$ 4.50$ each.

## HAZELNUT

Corylus Americana. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10 . \mathrm{CJ}$ per 12.

EUROPEAN PLANE TREE (Platanus orientalis)
One of the best street trees known, because it is able to endure smoke and poor soil. The bark is white and peels off at intervals, which gives the tree a very picturesque aspect in winter. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 25.00$ per 12.

## HAWTHORN (Crataegus)

Double Pink Thorn (C. plena rubra). A very pretty variety with double pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Double White Thorn (C. plena alba). Similar to above with double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Paul's Scarlet Thorn (C. Pauli). A very showy variety with double, brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 feet. \$2.00 each.

## MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo)

Biloba. 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 3.50$ each.

## WEEPING MULBERRY

(Morus tatarica alba pendula)
A weeping form of Mulberry grafted on a straight trunk; the long, slender branches droop to the ground.
1 yr. heads. $\$ 2.75$ each. 2 yr. heads. $\$ 3.25$ each.

## FLOWERING CRAB APPLES (Malus)

Coronaria (Wild Sweet Crab). Common Wild Crab Apple. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Bright pink flower buds; flowers white; small, yellowish fruit. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ioensis Plena (Bechtel Crab). In spring this variety is almost covered with large, double, delicate pink flowers which look like small clustered roses. Symmetrical in growth; last Crab Apple in the collection to bloom. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each.

PRUNUS
Flowering Plum (Prunus triloba). A small spreading tree, covered with little, bright pink, very double flowers in spring. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Purple-Leaved Plum ( P . cerasifera Pissardi). Slender tree with highly decorative, glossy, dark purple crimson foliage. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each. 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 1.75$ each.

## POPLAR

Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra italica). One of the most decorative trees in the world; tall, very slender, and column like. Wonderful in small groups or for screen planting.
6 to 8 feet. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
8 to 10 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
SALIX
Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Caprea (Pussy Willow). 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
Pentandra (Laurel Willow). 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Vitellina Aurea Pendula (Weeping Golden Willow). 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus aucuparia)

A small tree with.symmetrical, round topped crown. In late spring or early summer great corymbs of white flowers make the tree extremely attractive. In fall there are large clusters of bright red berries which may remain the greater part of the winter. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per 12 .

ELM (Ulmus americana)
A large stately tree with long, graceful branches. The limbs often turn abruptly down from the trunk and form a very graceful vaselike effect. Lives to a great age and is one of the most desirable trees for lawn and street planting. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 2.25$ each; $\$ 22.50$ per 12 .

## PIN OAK (Quercus palustris)

Grows as fast as any of the Oaks and forms a handsome tree with drooping branches. The crown is broad and shapely. Produces quantities of light brown acorns.
6 to 8 feet. $\$ 3.00$ each. 8 to 10 feet. $\$ 4.50$ each.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, EVANS CITY, PA.

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$\$ 3.50$ a dozen
$\$ 25.00$ a hundred

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